The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1871. NEW SERIES NO. 1,162.

IMMINENT WAR!

Serious Difficulty Between the United States and Spain.

Americans Maltreated and Outraged in Cuba.

An Armed Fleet Ordered to Havana in Haste.

With Orders to Open Fire on the City Unless Apology is Offered.

FIVE WAR VESSELS DISPATCHED

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Official advices received by the Government yesterday and to-day indicate that we are involved in no inconsiderable

DIFFICULTIES WITH SPAIN,

whose officials in Cuba have for some time shown an utter indifference to the protection of the lives and property of American citizens. The Cuban volunteers there have

MALTREATED AMERICANS

and driven them, within a recent period, out of Havana. This government, aware of this, has repeatedly represented the condition of affairs to the authorities at Madrid, but without any other result than promises of early action, which were never fulfilled. Yesterday affairs became so threatening at Havana that the United States Consul-General telegraphs that American citizens and officials needed the immediate protection of the government. The matter was brought to the attention of the Cabinet, and

AN ARMED FLEET

of four or five vessels have been ordered with all possible dispatch to Havana, to be placed in immediate communication with Consul General Biddle. The commanding officer has received instructions, in case the Cuban volunteers strike down the life and property of American citizens, to first

DEMAND AN APOLOGY AND REPARATION.

If they are refused, then he is required to open his guns on the city of Havana. The gunboat Nipsic, now at Pensacola, will leave, while the Terror, at Key West, undergoing repairs, has been ordered into commission, to be dispatched at once to Havana. Also the Kansas has been ordered from the Brooklyn navy-yard to the same destination with all possible dispatch, while the Severn and Nantasket are already on their way to Cuban waters.

ADMIRAL LEE,

commanding the Southern Atlantic squadron, is now in Washington, but was active to-day by orders of the Government in dispatching his vessels, so as to be ready for any emergency. Owing to the rigid censorship over the telegraph at Havana, but little is known here of the immediate events which have compelled Consul General Biddle to appeal for assistance, but the condition of affairs with Spain, arising out of

THE HORNET DIFFICULTY

and the treatment of Americans in Cuba, is sufficiently shown by the diplomatic correspondence to warrant the Government in the startling course it has taken.

SENATORS STOCKTON AND CASSERLY,

who are in Washington, utterly deny the statement contained in the recently published interview in Washington newspapers with Montgomery Blair, that they had informed the latter they favored a movement to join the Democratic party to the anti-Grant Republicans. They think such a movement now premature.

AN APPEAL FOR MARTIAL LAW.

The President has made no response to the recent appeal made to him to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Georgia and Florida. Senator Osborn is very anxious that martial law shall be proclaimed in Calhoun and Jackson counties of the latter State, and, if his representations are supported by the sub-Kuklux committee who investigate affairs there, Florida will probably have a taste of martial law.

SCHENCK.

The conduct of Gen. Schenck, in appearing as a director (in an advertisement in the London papers) of a speculative mining company, was considered in the Cabinet meeting to-day, and it was decided that unless Minister Schenck himself took notice of it in a letter to this Government, nothing in the meantime should be done about it.

[To the Associated Press.]

BRILLIANT WEDDING.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Col. W. F. Stocking, of New York city, and Miss Pattie Miller, daughter of Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court, were married to-day at the residence of the bride's parents, on Capitol Hill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Winter, of Pittsburgh. Among those present at the wedding were President and Mrs. Grant, the Chief Justice and all the Justices of the Supreme Court, with their wives.

CABINET MEETING.

At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day all the members were present except Belknap. The session lasted an hour and a half.

REDEEMING FIVE-TWENTIES.

Treasurer Spinner will this evening forward checks for eight million dollars in coin to parties in various parts of the country who have sent their five-twenty bonds here for redemption.

PROSSER VINDICATED.

The Postmaster General, who for some days has been engaged in investigating the charge against Hon. Wm. F. Prosser, to the effect that Prosser received pay while a member of Congress for prosecuting a claim against the Government, to-day dismissed the charge as entirely without foundation.

BOUTWELL EXPLAINS.

Secretary Boutwell said to-day that in the negotiation of the new loan he strictly followed the line laid down in his circular of August 10th. He denies having violated the law which authorizes the payment of half of one per cent. as expenses of disposing of a loan, and says after paying for engraving and printing bonds the compensation of agents will not amount to a quarter of one per cent., while the ninety days time allowed to banks to subscribe gave the bank depositors pecuniary advantages. The Government did not pay one cent more than if the money had been deposited in the Treasury proper, where it would have lain idle.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Fears for the Safety of a Vessel—Weather—Loring's Murder by Apaches Confirmed—Oregon News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—It is feared the bark Live Yankee, from Portland for San Francisco, is lost with all on board.

It is raining heavily.

Plowing has commenced in all parts of the State.

Heavy snows are reported all along the railroad in Nevada, Utah, Wyoming and Colorado. Trains are behind time.

E. M. Richardson, an artist with Wheeler's expedition, has arrived here. He confirms the murder of Loring by the Apaches at Wickenburg, Arizona.

The District Court of Washington Territory has decided in favor of the Northern Pacific railroad in a suit involving the site of Kaloma.

John Foster, a rough, who abducted a country girl on a visit to Salem, Oregon, debauched her and left her at a house of ill-fame, in Portland, was sentenced to three years in the State prison.

A silver mine has been discovered near Astoria, Oregon, causing much excitement.

ST. LOUIS.

Died of His Wounds—Death of a Well-known German Journalist.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—Wm. H. McCallister, who was stabbed in the neck at a ball in Bowling Green, Pike county, by Capt. Hendricks, assistant Secretary of the State Senate, on the evening of the 24th, died Sunday night.

Hermann Lindermann, editor of the Gasconade Zeitung, formerly connected with the Westliche Post of this city, and subsequently editor of the St. Charles Demokrat, died in Jefferson City on Sunday night. Mr. Lindermann edited the Dresden Gazette in 1849, and was sentenced to death for connection with the insurrection in May of that year. He escaped and came to this country. He was identified with various literary enterprises in New York and Wisconsin, and was Presidential elector from the latter State in 1860.

A Father Shoots Two of his Sons, one Fatally—Narrow-gauge Railroad.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., Nov. 28.—A man named Wilson, living on Kickapoo Island, a few miles from here, shot his two sons yesterday. One of the boys will undoubtedly die.

The first section of the narrow-gauge railroad from here to Denver is nearly completed, and will be in operation before the close of December.

TELEGRAMS.

It is reported that Mayor Hall has resigned.

The Oceanica has arrived at New York from Liverpool.

The Delaware and Hudson canal will close December 2d.

The ice has choked up the Erie canal at Utica, New York.

The last span of the new Hudson-river bridge was placed in position yesterday.

At Eastport, Maine, the weather yesterday was the coldest ever known in November.

A meeting, called to organize an inventors' union, in New York, last night, resulted in a general break-up.

Joseph G. Cogswell, for many years librarian of the Astor-Childs Library in New York, died on Sunday.

The Philadelphia Academy of Music has been engaged for the Grand Duke's ball when he visits that city.

George F. Train, alias "the next President of America," lectured last night in Little Rock, Ark., to an immense audience.

Connolly is still a prisoner in one of the best hotels in New York. But they threaten to let him spend his thanksgiving in Ludlow-street jail.

The negro who murdered Mr. E. E. King, a few weeks since, in Haywood county, Tenn., was arrested last Sunday, and is now in jail at Brownsville.

J. M. McCullough, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, assumes management of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad December 1st.

Forty Catholic children were expelled from a public school in Hunter's Point, New York, yesterday, for refusing to read the Bible as part of the school exercises.

Hon. Wm. Milward, formerly member of Congress from the Fourth Philadelphia District, and United States Marshal during the war, died at Kirkwood, Delaware, yesterday morning.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Kuklux Trial at Columbia—Meeting of the Legislature—Gov. Scott's Message—His Recommendations—Why He Desired a Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus, Etc.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 28.—In the Kuklux trial at Columbia the day was spent in discussion of the manner of selecting a jury, the District Attorney moving that a panel be summoned from the body of the District, and Reverdy Johnson contending that according to the constitution, jurors must be selected from the judicial district in which the alleged offense is committed. The court sustained the District Attorney, Mr. Johnson reserving his objection. The court adjourned until Friday, allowing 48 hours for summoning a panel.

The General Assembly met at Columbia to-day, when Governor Scott's message was read. The Governor states the whole public debt to be eleven million nine hundred and ninety-four thousand nine hundred and eight dollars, which statement he knows from severe personal scrutiny to be correct, nothing being suppressed. He argues that the depreciation of the State credit is due to persistent threats of repudiation made by individuals and the press for political purposes, without which the debt would not exceed ten millions. He is confident that the State will pay all her obligations to the last cent. He recommends that the Legislature prohibit the borrowing of money or contracting of a debt to meet current expenses. He condemns extra sessions of the Legislature, without which the attacks of the opposition could not be successful. He urges the Legislature to make its sessions short and economical, and recommends that a fixed salary, instead of *per diem*, be given members of the Legislature, and that numerous offices be abolished; that salaries of all officials except judges be reduced one-third; that tax on real estate be lessened; that a license system be adopted, and that rice, cotton and railroad tonnage be taxed; that the bonds of the State be taken at par in payment for land bought at tax sales on title being warranted by the State; that the public lands to the value of $1,000,000 be sold and State bonds taken in payment. He reviews at length the cause which led him to ask a suspension of the *habeas corpus*, as under the Kuklux law he claims that conciliation proved useless and the courts would not act, and that the whites mistook magnanimity for weakness. He declined to call out the militia because it consisted of negroes, who would have been slaughtered and the people led to believe that the conflict was between negroes and whites instead of between the friends of the Government and its enemies. As late as last spring, many prominent citizens promised him their co-operation in the suppression of Kukluxism, but they effected nothing, and civil power being exhausted, the Governor applied to the National Government to protect the State against domestic violence. He approves of the principle of a minority representation, and advises changes in the election law so as to prevent fraud, and urges the Legislature to avoid all unnecessary appropriations, and believes the Legislature will so act as to prove that representation and good government in South Carolina are not, as is falsely alleged, inconsistent with each other.

The message was made the special order for Monday next. A number of bills will be introduced looking to retrenchment and reform, but none on the subject of repudiation.

MEXICO.

The Country in a State of Anarchy—Troops Becoming Rebellious—President Juarez Takes Counsel from the American Minister.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 19, via HAVANA, Nov. 28.—A state of anarchy prevails throughout the entire Republic. The journals are filled with accounts of pronunciamentoes, and the troops are growing revolutionary.

General Porforio Diaz has formally pronounced, and is backed by the Legislature of the State of Oaxaca, which has decreed to return to its own sovereignty. The greater part of the army is distrusted.

The Siglo of the 18th says that Juarez was closeted with the American minister on the night of the 17th, who advised the President to change his cabinet. The report caused a great sensation. The people are expressing fears of American interference. Positive assurances are given of cabinet changes in the beginning of December.

It is rumored that Senor M. Romero will soon go to Washington, but whether officially or not is unknown. It is again reported that Mexico will try to raise a loan in the United States.

Gen. Texan was arrested at Vera Cruz by order of Juarez, but escaped to La Puebla, and thence he went to Oaxaca.

Palacio is spoken of as provisional governor of Nueva Leon, where the Juarezists are gaining strength.

Cidal Castoneda announced on the 5th, in Congress, that he was authorized to state by the Cardista party that they do not sympathize either with Diaz or the government, but will remain neutral and fight both the government and revolutionists.

Gen. Negrete has abandoned Diaz and gone to Sierre de Zacaboaxetla. A manifesto, issued by Diaz, meets with poor response. It is reported that the brothers Diaz disagree.

Porforio and his army are favoring Benitez as Governor, instead of Felix Diaz.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Intelligence from Mexico states the Governor of Tamaqualo wants twenty million dollars for war expenses and to organize national guards. The people oppose the loan.

Four thousand government troops are nearing Saltillo to raise the siege.

Cortina had appropriated the pay of the government troops at Camargo to himself, causing a revolt and disbanding of the troops. A general revolt is expected against the government on the first of December.

OHIO.

Reported Sale of a Celebrated Racehorse—The McPherson Movement—Progress of the Blackburn-Lovell Murder Trial, Etc.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—It is reported that the celebrated young trotter, Mohawk, Jr., was yesterday sold to John W. Conley, of New York, for twenty thousand dollars. This horse recently made the time of 2:23 on the Cincinnati track.

Edward Luther, a printer in the Courier office, fell dead at his case last night—it is supposed from heart disease.

It is considered settled that Louis Rebesso, of this city, will make the model for the McPherson monument. The name of General Leggett alone remains to be procured to the contract, and it is understood he will concur with the remainder of the committee having it in charge.

The State closed its testimony in the Blackburn-Lovell murder case at Chillicothe this evening. During the day, a number of unimportant witnesses were examined. Their testimony was mainly corroborative of that of previous witnesses.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

A meeting was held to-night at the Burnett House of committees of various bodies and the Common Council, and steps were taken for immediate and active measures looking toward securing here the attendance of both the Democratic and Republican conventions for 1872. The disposition manifested was that of earnest and prompt work. Committees will be appointed at an early day.

Meeting of Steamboatmen, Merchants and Manufacturers.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.—A large meeting of citizens was held to-night at the City Hall for the purpose of taking action in reference to the improvement of the Ohio river. The meeting was attended by the most prominent merchants and manufacturers of the city. Hon. F. R. Brunot presided. Addresses were made by the chairman, Capt. W. W. Martin, Commodore Kountz, James Reese, Captain Stockdale and others. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions petitioning Congress to make an appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio, and to repeal obnoxious portions of the steamboat law.

Steamboat Accident.

CAIRO, Nov. 28.—The steamer Sallie, from St. Louis to Arkansas river, struck a snag in the Mississippi opposite Cairo, at noon to-day, and sunk in six feet of water. Her deck load will be saved without damage, and the boat will probably be raised without difficulty. The steamer Eckert goes to her assistance. The obstruction is the same that damaged the Sallie on her last trip.

FOREIGN.

Execution of the Communist Chiefs Rossel, Ferry, and Bourgeois.

Details of the Event Creating Profound Sensation in Paris.

Marriage of Gen. Sickles in Madrid.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

FRANCE.

EXECUTION OF ROSSEL, FERRE AND BOURGEOISE.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The Commune prisoners, Rossel, Ferre and Bourgeoise, were taken to the Camp of Salary, the place of execution, under a strong escort. The hollow-square was formed by the troops at one end, at which the prisoners were placed. The behavior of the three men was most courageous. As the soldiers approached to blindfold them Ferre refused to allow the bandage to be placed over his eyes, declaring that he should look his executioners in the face. At 7 o'clock the company detailed for the duty advanced and fired. Rossel fell at the first discharge. He was instantly killed. The bullets did not take immediate effect upon the others, and as they were writhing the same shooting party, in obedience to instructions, came up with pistols and gave the *coup de grace*, which put them out of their agony. The bodies were then placed in plain coffins and immediately removed. The execution took place in the presence of 3,000 troops. A profound sensation was produced through the city by the details. The death of young Rossel is much lamented.

LATER.

There was great agitation in the city to-day over the expected fate of the Communists. Influences were used to secure the pardon of Rossel, but they were unavailing, as a dispatch soon afterward received from Versailles announced that Rossel and two of his companions had been shot.

SPAIN.

MARRIAGE OF GEN. SICKLES.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—General Sickles was married to Miss Creach to-day, and started for New York immediately. His visit is an object of mystery at present.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL PATIENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The journals this morning reflected the uneasiness which is concealed by no one with regard to the Prince of Wales. Reported rumors current at Windsor say that the Prince was worse, and that much alarm was felt at the castle. This, coupled with the announcement that the Queen would probably remain all day at the Prince's residence, strengthened the impression that the crisis of the fever was at hand, but the latest bulletin states that the Prince was able to sleep during the night, and that the fever is lessening. It is announced that the illness of the Princess is not serious.

LIBRARY FOR CHICAGO.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A letter from London states that at the meeting of the Anglo-American Association on November 13th a scheme for presenting the nucleus of a free library to Chicago was adopted. Communications approving of the plan and offering assistance in its execution were received from Disraeli, Marquis of Lorne, Foster, Arnold, Argyle, Carlyle and others. The association is presided over by Thomas Hughes, M. P.

AUDIENCE WITH THE QUEEN.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Court Circular announces that the Queen yesterday gave an audience to Sir Edward Thornton, Minister to the United States.

NEWSPAPERS HUMBUGGED.

The telegraphic dispatch recently foisted upon nearly all the newspapers of the Kingdom announcing the amalgamation of the leading railroad lines is found to be a forgery. The directors of the Midland Railway Company have offered a large reward for the detection and arrest of the perpetrators. The newspapers comment on the transaction in unqualified terms. It is suggested that all news dispatches, by special regulations at the office where received, that parties sending be required to give a guarantee of good faith, or evidence of authority to send news dispatches, and other precautionary measures are also recommended.

ITALY.

VICTOR EMANUEL'S SPEECH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A special dispatch from Rome says that Victor Emanuel was received with tremendous enthusiasm by the Italian Parliament. In his address he said the work to which he had devoted his life was completed. An intimation that there was a necessity for conciliating the Vatican was coldly received. At the conclusion of the ceremonies of the opening of Parliament, he was called to the balcony twice by the populace. The city was grandly illuminated in the evening. The Pope was consoled by the priests.

BELGIUM.

THE UPRISING CONTINUES.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 28, 8 P. M.—The agitation against the ministry is unabated. Petitions to the King for the dismissal of the ministers are pouring in from all points of the country. The appearance of the multitude is threatening, but a strong force is on the ground. Cries of "Resign! resign!" are heard on every side of the palace. The temper of the people is dangerous and the situation critical. The impression is that the ministers will yield and tender their resignations to the King.

GERMANY.

PRUSSIAN DIET.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The Chamber of Deputies of the Prussian Diet effected an organization to-day. Forkenbeck was elected president and Roeller first vice president.

THE DOMINION.

COLD WEATHER.

QUEBEC, Nov. 28.—The thermometer marked ten degrees below zero this morning. The river St. Charles is frozen over.

SHIP BURNED.

The ship Otago, at Tartique river, was burned to the water's edge.

VESSEL WRECKED.

A telegram from St. Pierre Miquelon states that the ship Firth, of Clyde, is a total wreck.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 28—4:30 P. M.—Consols 93⅜. U. S. bonds, coupons of 1862 91⅞; old 1865s 92¼; 1867s 94⅞; 10-40s 90. Linseed oil 34s 10d.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 28.—United States bonds of 1862 97⅛@97¼.

PARIS, Nov. 28—P. M.—Bourse, rentes 56 francs and 52 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28—P. M.—Cotton, the market is firm; middling uplands 9¾d; middling Orleans 10d; sales to-day of 12,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were taken for speculation and export; the sales yesterday reached 25,000 bales; sales on ship named at Savannah or Charleston 9⅛d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are steady. Breadstuffs are dull. Wheat, California white wheat 12s 10d; red spring 11s@11s 4d; red winter 11s 8d; receipts of wheat for past 3 days 25,000 quarters, all American. Flour 25@26s. Corn 32s 6d. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middles 37s.

BOSTON.

Railroad Schemes—The Grand Duke to Spend Three Days in the Hub.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—A special commission of the Executive Council was in private session to-day to consider the proposition for the purchase of the Troy and Greenfield railroad and Hoosic Tunnel. The offer is understood to come from parties in Troy in the interest of the New York Central railroad, and proposes to give the sum of $4,000,000 for the entire enterprise just as it stands. The proposed purchase is said to be opposed by the Fitchburg and Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Companies.

No action has been taken by interested parties in regard to leasing the Boston, Hartford and Erie railroad by the Pennsylvania Central railroad.

The Grand Duke is expected to arrive in Boston on Thursday night, December 7th, and remain the guest of the city during Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Two men, named George S. Stame and Benjamin F. Ferry, were arrested for embezzling a large quantity of silks from Daw & Snow, Chandler & Co., White & Co. and other parties, amounting to probably $80,000. Several letters were found in cypher from parties in New York, and it is believed their operations have been larger than now known.

First Rail Put Down on a New Railroad.

BROWNSVILLE, NEB., Nov. 28.—The first rail on the Brownsville and Fort Kearney railroad was laid to-day. A large number of citizens of Brownsville were present, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The road is in the hands of practical men with means enough to speedily complete it.

NEW YORK.

Why Connolly was Arrested—The Bowling Green Bank Deficit to be Made Good by Ring Officials—The Grand Duke—His Future Programme—Brilliant Naval Reception to Alexis—Mayor Hall Invited to Resign, Etc.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Chas. O'Conor stated yesterday to a reporter that he supposed there would be no difficulty in convicting Connolly.

ABOUT CONNOLLY.

Saml. J. Tilden, upon whose affidavits Tweed was proceeded against, states that he is ignorant as to whether Connolly had any accounts with the Tenth National or Nassau Banks, in which Tweed had largely deposited, and that he does not know whether any of the ½ per cent. of the stolen funds, which is unaccounted for, has been traced to Connolly. He also says there was no bargain with the Committee of Seventy to spare Connolly in consideration of his appointment of Green. The difficulty which Connolly experiences in finding bail is due to the sheriff's rejecting many of the persons who have been offered. His friends say the sheriff has been unnecessarily severe in refusing men who were fully able to respond as sureties.

WHY HE WAS ARRESTED.

Messrs. Havemeyer & Tilden say that the Committee of Seventy are not at all pleased with Connolly's arrest. It is also stated that the arrest was made with the hope that Connolly would divulge what he knew.

DISHONEST INSPECTORS.

Christopher Barry, John Reilly, Wm. J. O'Connor and James Reilly, inspectors of election, were held in $200 each yesterday, for trial on a charge of stuffing ballot-boxes.

THE RING FRAUDS.

It is stated that Jackson C. Schultz, Chas. O'Conor, and Samuel J. Tilden have been before the grand jury to testify relative to the ring frauds, and that body is now said to be investigating the Harlem court-house swindle.

REFORM DEMOCRATS.

At a meeting of the Appolo Hall Reform Democrats last night it was agreed to proceed with the organization of the party in the various wards throughout the city.

JUDGE BEDFORD'S COURT.

The Grand Jury appeared before Judge Bedford this morning and stated that they were unable to finish their investigation of the charges of fraud against city officials because their term of service was drawing to a close. The judge took the matter under advisement.

HAGGERTY AND BAULCH.

Judge Bedford has denied the motion to quash the indictment against Haggerty and Baulch, charged with stealing vouchers from the controller's office. He has also refused to admit them to bail.

HARLEM COURT-HOUSE SWINDLE.

The investigation into the Harlem Court-house expenses shows that a quarter of a million dollars have been expended for what could be done for $46,000, and $200,000 have been stolen. The evidence implicates Harry Genet in frauds.

THE BOWLING GREEN BANK.

It is stated that a deficit of between two and three hundred thousand dollars is discovered in the amount of the Bowling Green Savings Bank, but will be made good by the ring officials.

THE GRAND DUKE.

This afternoon the Grand Duke, accompanied by his suite received the fire brigade at Tompkins' Square. The Duke has accepted an invitation from Commodore Bennett to dine with the New York Yacht Club on Saturday evening.

DATES AHEAD.

The Ducal party will visit Montreal on the 12th of December and Delaware on the 13, where the Duke will pay his respects to the Governor-General. From thence he proceeds to Niagara falls.

CHICAGO RELIEF.

The treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce committee for the relief of sufferers in Chicago and the Northwest report additional subscriptions from the 20th to the 25th inst., amounting to $2,162, making a grand total of all collected by the committee of $908,473.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the children's aid society last evening, it was reported that the organization had provided 7,108 boys with homes within a few years. Some 3,000 persons were provided with homes in the West. The association is now suffering from want of funds.

ALDERMANIC MUDDLE.

Judge Bradley has declined to quash Judge Barnard's mandamus for counting the aldermanic returns. It is understood the present aldermen will carry the case to the Court of Appeals, and in the meantime propose to hold over. A lively time is expected at the organization of the board in January.

CONNOLLY.

It is understood if Connolly's bail is not completed by Wednesday night he will spend Thanksgiving in Ludlow-street jail.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Alderman Stewart, of Brooklyn, who was shot last night, is reported at the point of death. Kelly, who shot him, was arrested.

Thirteen new small-pox cases since Monday noon.

The Police Commissioners have decided to break up the lottery policy swindling shops.

The body found in the North river on Friday is recognized as Mrs. Jane Rhodes, a wealthy lady of New Orleans.

Controller Green removed ten sinecurists from the courts to-day.

THE MAYOR ASKED TO RESIGN.

At a meeting of the Committee of Seventy to-night the resignations of Henry G. Stebbins, recently appointed Commissioner of Parks, and Gen. Barlow, chosen State Attorney-general, were accepted. Hon. William F. Havemeyer was chosen chairman, and James M. Brown, vice-chairman. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That for the purpose of securing to the people of this city the substantial points of their victory in the recent election over corruption, this Committee propose to use every lawful effort to secure, at the earliest possible moment, the removal of the present Mayor from office.

Resolved, That if the Mayor shall continue to defy the expressed will of the people, and shall persist in retaining his official position, the committee on legislation will be instructed to prepare and present to the Legislature, immediately on its meeting, an act which shall be sufficient and effectual to remove him at once, without waiting for the completion of a new charter or other remedial measures.

MARRIAGE LAWS.

In the Supreme Court to-day Judge Spencer decided that a marriage followed by cohabitation of the parties and mutual public acknowledgment as husband and wife is a valid marriage according to the laws of this land.

GRAND DUKE RECEPTION.

The reception of the Grand Duke and officers of the Russian fleet to-night, by the navy-yard officers, was a grand affair. From nine to twelve, carriages extended in a continuous stream from Fulton ferry to the gate of the yard, nearly two miles in length. Persons were kept waiting from three to four hours before reaching the ball-room. Alexis arrived at half-past ten o'clock, with Admiral Possiet and Minister Catacazy. On entering the ball-room a general rush was made to get near him. He was conducted to a raised dais in the center of the room, where were standing Mrs. Admiral Smith and Madame Catacazy. Alexis, and Admiral Possiet and Minister Catacazy, went through the form of having the ladies and gentlemen introduced. Alexis led Mrs. Smith to the supper-room. The Duke wore the uniform of a naval lieutenant. He took the lionizing coolly, and danced several times with Mrs. Admiral Smith, and afterward with the younger ladies. Julien conducted the music, and played the Russian hymn on the entrance of the Prince.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28—P. M.

The Gold market has been dull and weak; opening at 110⅞ and closing at 110⅝@110¾. The weakness was caused by the fact that the bankers who have sent to Washington their 5-20s of 1862, called in for redemption on December 1st, will to-morrow receive Treasury gold checks, payable in December, to the amount of $6,000,000, that amount having been already examined and counted by the Department at Washington. Loans were made at from 1 to 4 ℔ cent. for carrying.

The clearings to-day at the Gold Exchange Bank were $16,750,000.

The Government bond market was weak and lower at the close, owing to the fact that the Government has accepted none of the offers to sell 5-20s, as they were all considered to be above par in gold. The Express says the refusal of Secretary Boutwell to purchase any bonds created considerable dissatisfaction among parties who put in proposals. The price of gold at noon was 111, and the Government could have selected bonds at that price, and under, from among the proposals, but the Secretary took the price of gold at a later hour as his standard.

The Stock market opened dull and steady, but became strong on the news from Washington, above referred to, and was firm at the close, when the entire list advanced 1@2 ℔ cent. from the lowest point of the day. The advance was most marked in Pittsburgh, Ohio, Northwestern, Rock Island, Wabash and Western Union. The current of speculation on the Stock Exchange seems to have changed from bear to bull.

The Money market this morning was active at 7 ℔ cent., but the Washington news caused an easier feeling, the closing rate being 5 ℔ cent.

Southern State bonds are dull but firm, except new South Carolinas, which are weak.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 109.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881	117⅛
Coupons of 1862	111⅞
Coupons of 1864	111
Coupons of 1865	111⅝
Coupons of 1865, new	113⅜
Coupons of 1867	114⅜
Coupons of 1868	114⅜
Ten-forties	109⅜
Currency 6's	113

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	96	Old Virginia	50½
Old Tennessee	65¾	Old N. Carolina	36
New Tennessee	65½	New N. Carolina	16
New Virginia	68		

STOCKS.

Canton	69	New Jersey Cent'l	111¼
Western U. Tel'gh	67¼	St. Paul	54⅞
Quicksilver	25½	Do. preferred	78
Adams Express	85¼	Tol. & Wabash	63⅝
Wells & Fargo	66½	Do. preferred	81
American Express	69½	Ft. Wayne	96
U. S. Express	59¼	Terre Haute	16
Pacific Mail	66⅞	Do. preferred	50
N. Y. Central, con.	93	Chicago & Alton	116
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip.	87	Do. preferred	120
Erie	30¼	Ohio & Mississippi	41⅝
Erie preferred	64	C. C. & C.	85
Harlem	118¼	Burlington	126
Do. preferred	118½	Lake Shore	88¼
Reading	113¼	C. C. & Ind. C.	18⅝
Michigan Central	118	Ill. Cent.	131¼
Pittsburgh	125	Union Pacific	27¼
Northwestern	60⅝	Cent'l Pac. bonds	103⅜
Do. preferred	89½	Union Pac. bonds	90⅛
Rock Island	108⅞		

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Eight Medical Students Hung at Havana to Satisfy a Mob.

Quick Vengeance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A telegram from Havana states that great excitement prevails there. The court martial was trying forty-seven students for outraging a grave, and it is rumored that eight were found guilty and were to be shot Monday evening. Business was suspended.

LATER—EXECUTED.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—Eight of the medical students tried by the court-martial for violating the grave of Gen. Castanon, were sentenced to death this morning and executed this evening. They met their fate with resignation, and expressed sorrow for committing the act.

MORE PARTICULARS.

HAVANA, Nov. 28—Evening.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the finding of the court-martial, which convened to try the medical students who demolished the grave of Gonzalo Castanon, was announced from the balcony of Acting Captain General Crespe's palace. Eight of the students who were found most guilty were sentenced to be shot at 4 o'clock this P. M., at Punta. The others were sentenced to 4 and 6 years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. All those sentenced to death were over 18 years of age. The execution of the condemned prisoners took place at the specified hour. They met their death with resignation, and expressed regret at having committed the act for which they died.

KILLED BY A NEGRO.

A captain of the volunteers was killed yesterday by two negroes, who were immediately shot.

ANOTHER BLOODY AFFAIR.

HAVANA, Nov. 28, Night—Three negroes to-day attempted to assassinate an officer of volunteer artillery. They did not succeed in their design, though the officer was seriously wounded by a dagger. The act of the negroes was witnessed by numbers of persons, who attacked and killed them all.

UTAH.

Killed by a Snow-slide—Church Dedication—A Continuance of Two Weeks Asked and Refused in Brigham's Case.

The Defense Set Up.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Little Cottonwood to-day says snow on a level is about six feet deep. Residents of Alta City have to dig themselves in and out of their dwellings. Many of the houses are buried in the snow. The storm continues.

KILLED BY A SNOW-SLIDE.

A young man named Jenkins was buried by a snow-slide on Wednesday, near the mouth of Wellington mine. He was dug out by the miners and buried on Thursday morning. Several of the miners, while at work for the body, were caught in slides and escaped with difficulty.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

The new Catholic church of St. Mary Magdaline, in this city, was dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies. Archbishop Almony, of San Francisco, officiated. The number of Roman Catholics in the city is estimated at 300.

BRIGHAM'S CASE.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 27.—In the court this morning the case of Brigham Young, for lewd and lascivious cohabitation, was called up, and, upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, fixed for trial next Monday. Mr. Humpstead, for the defense, protested against this order, on the ground that it would be impossible to have his client heard at such short notice. He asked for two weeks, which was refused.

ON SAME CHARGE.

H. B. Clawson and O. E. Bates, on the same charges, filed a plea in abatement upon the illegality of the grand jury, which was overruled.

Henry Lawrence, on the same charge, who was ordered to plead to-day, could not appear, owing to sickness.

THE MURDER CASE.

In the case of Brigham Young, W. Hickman, M. Meacham, Simon Dalton, G. D. Grant, Porter Rockwell and William Kimball, for the murder of Buck, at Warm Springs in 1857, the court is now engaged in hearing the motion of Mr. Hempstead to quash the indictment. The ground of the motion is as follows:

1st. The grand jury improperly designated the offense as murder in the first degree.

2d. That there is no addition or description of defendant.

3d. There is no certainty in the allegation in date of the offense.

4th. That the deceased is not alleged to have been alive at the time of the alleged murder.

5th. There is no allegation that the defendants conspired together, or that they were present and abetting, or were accessories before the fact of killing Buck.

6th. Uncertainty in the description of the means by which the killing was effected.

7th. That the names of the witnesses are not indorsed upon the indictment, as required by the statute.

FURIOUS STORM.

A furious snow storm is raging here to-day. The canons are supposed to be entirely blocked. No communication since yesterday forenoon.

ABDUCTION CASE.

It is said by Overton's friends that he will withdraw the charge against Woodman and others of abducting his daughter.

WISCONSIN SUFFERERS.

False Rumors of Fraud in Distributing Relief—Visit to the Burnt District—Energy of the Sufferers, Etc.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 28.—Captain A. J. Langworthy, agent for the Milwaukee Relief Committee, has just returned from a visit to the burnt district of the Northwest, where he has been to investigate certain reports of fraud and misappropriations, all of which he found to be false, and started by unscrupulous parties who had not suffered by the fire, but who had applied for aid and been denied. The Captain found everything working well at all the distributing points, where much had been done and a great deal yet to be done. The relief committee, in conjunction with the Government, are now directing their attention to providing seed for the spring, and a circular will soon be issued on this point.

In traveling over the blackened wilderness, Mr. Langworthy gathered many interesting accounts of the great tornado, and the people who are left to tell the dreadful tale of that terrible night of the 8th believed with one accord that the "seventh seal" was opened and the contents of wrath were being scattered over the fated land.

An idea of the great heat may be imagined from the fact that in the potato fields at Williamsfield, where 59 dead bodies were found, the potatoes were all roasted near the surface of the ground, and some six inches under the ground were partially roasted. Remains of domestic animals of all kinds, and deer, wolves and bears are scattered over the district, but the indomitable energy that pervades the people of Chicago is seen here, and at Pesthego fifty houses have already been erected, and, with the assistance they will have during the winter, they will be in comparatively good shape to commence the spring business.

Cholera Disappearing—Aid for Chicago Catholics.

HALIFAX, Nov. 28.—The cholera has disappeared and all the patients are rapidly recovering. The Chezzilicook district is still quarantined.

The troop ship Orontez, with the 78th regiment of Highlanders, sailed yesterday.

Eleven hundred dollars was raised in the Catholic churches on Sunday last for the Chicago Catholics.

A Murder.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—A bloody murder was committed here yesterday afternoon. James Foster, a worthless vagabond, shot his brother-in-law, James Hatfield. Foster attempted to make his escape by fleeing to the country, but was overtaken and brought back, and is now in jail.

☞ Rochefort recently wrote to a friend that he fears, "after being condemned by the republic, he shall experience the still more terrible doom of pardon by the empire." The reply is characteristic of the man.

☞ It is an established fact that there is no other State in the world that occupies itself so largely with the education of women as Russia. As much care is betowed upon the higher education of girls as of boys.

EVENING SILKS.

A Large Line of New and Beautiful Shades, Solid Colors, for Evening. Also Rich New Style

Evening Brocades

ALSO

BRIDAL SILKS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Just Received By

S. BARKER & CO.

CHICAGO.

Delegates to the National Board of Trade—Origin of the Great Fire—Amount of Cash Received by the Relief Society—Weather, &c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The Board of Trade last evening elected the following gentlemen delegates to the National Board of Trade, which meets in Cincinnati on the 6th prox.: C. E. Culver, J. S. Rumsey, A. N. Wright, Murray Nelson and Warren Norton.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

During the investigation to-day of the origin of the fire, John Sallam, keeper of the Lake crib, which is two miles from shore, testified that from eleven o'clock Sunday night to four or five o'clock on Monday morning a perfect shower of immense shingles, all ablaze, passed over or fell upon that structure. A tremendous wind was blowing at the time and it was impossible to leave the crib, and he was occupied all the time in sweeping the brands off the roof. But for this the structure would have been destroyed and the keeper and his wife would have perished. Another stated that the court-house roof (old part) was tar-covered, and this, added to the fact that the cornices were all of wood, rendered it an easy matter for the building to ignite.

RELIEF SOCIETY.

Up to this date the Chicago Relief and Aid Society has received $2,508,000 in cash for the benefit of the sufferers by the great fire. The contributions came from forty States and Territories.

It has been snowing here a portion of the day, but it was only a light fall.

WEATHER REPORT.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28, 1871—11 P. M.

War Department, Signal Service United States Army, Division of Telegrams and Reports, for the benefit of commerce.

[Via Western Union Telegraph Co.]

Place of observation	Height of barometer	Change in last 7 hrs.	Ther. deg.	Change in last 24 hrs.	Dir'n of wd	Force of wd.	State of Weather
Augusta, Ga.	29.85	—.04	55	—1	S.	g	Clo'dy
Baltimore	29.93	—.08	33	—5	S.E.	g	Clo'dy
Boston	29.90	—.06	15	—3	N.W	g	Fair.
Buffalo	29.89	—.09	15	—3	N.W	b	Hy.sn
Cairo	30.26	x.15	30	0	N.W	b	Clo'dy
Charleston	29.85	—.03	61	—6	0	c	Hazy.
Chicago	30.00	x.10	23	—7	N.W	f	Hy.sn
Cincinnati	30.08	x.10	35	0	0	c	Sleet.
Davenport	30.33	x.15	13	—11	N.W	b	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.08	x.13	52	—19	N.	b	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.05	x.13	29	—3	N.W	g	Clo'dy
Key West	30.02	x.01	73	—2	0	c	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.61	x.04	9	—3	N.W	f	Hazy.
Louisville	30.07	x.17	33	—4	N.W	b	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.23	x.13	31	—6	N.	f	Clo'dy
Mobile	29.93	x.05	70	0	....	c	Lt. r'n
Nashville	30.18	x.14	36	—8	W.	b	Clo'dy
New Orleans	29.96	x.10	67	—3	N.	f	Lt. r'n
New York	29.94	—.10	21	—3	W.	f	Clo'dy
Norfolk, Va.	29.85	—.10	43	—7	N.	f	Thn'g.
Omaha, Neb.	30.45	x.16	—2	—15	N.W	b	Clear
Pittsburgh	29.98	—.02	29	x. 1	N.W	f	Thn'g.
Portland, Me	29.88	—.05	15	x. 1	W.	f	Clo'dy
Punta Rassa	30.01	x.03	73	x. 8	....	c	Clear
Savannah	29.84	—.03	64	—1	S.W	g	Clo'dy
Shreveport	30.18	x.16	33	—18	N.	f	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.25	x.19	23	—7	N.W	f	Thn'g.
St. Paul	30.40	x.14	1	—7	N.W	g	Clear
Wilmington	29.85	—.07	48	—9	....	c	Clo'dy
Jacksonv, Fa	29.93	x.03	69	—2	....	c	Clear
Vicksburg	30.15	x.13	40	—18	N.	f	Fair.

NOTE—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

EXPLANATION—G, gentle; b, brisk; v b, very brisk; p, perceptible; c, calm; f, fresh; l, light; h, high; x, rises; —, fall in the thermometer.

ABBREVIATIONS IN "STATE OF WEATHER"—Lt, light; Hy, heavy.

Local Observations—Nov. 28, 1871.

Hour of observation	Hight of barometer	Change since last observation	Hight of thermometer	Change in 24 hours	Dir. of Wind	Force of Wind	Rainfall, inches and hundredths	State of the Weather
7 A.M	29.953	—.051	39	0	N.E.	g	0.00	Clo'dy
2 P.M	29.880	—.073	38½	—2¼	N.E.	g		Clo'dy
4 P.M	29.903	x.023	37	—1	N.E.	g		Drz'ng
9 P.M	30.031	x.072	38	—½	N.W.	f		Clo'dy
11 P.M	30.066	x.035	33	—4½	N.W.	f		Clo'dy

NOTE.—The rainfall is measured at 7 A. M. for the preceding 24 hours. Observer's office in Custom-house.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28, 1871.

PROBABILITIES.

Threatening weather, with light rain, will probably prevail, by Wednesday morning, from Virginia to New Jersey, with snow on Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. Northeast winds prevail in the Middle and Eastern States, veering to the north on Lake Ontario and northwest from Lake Huron to Georgia and westward. An area of clear weather, with cold, northwesterly winds, will probably advance from the Upper Missouri eastward, reaching to Michigan and Illinois on Wednesday. Cautionary signals are ordered for Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, and continue at Cleveland, Toledo and Chicago.

A Swindling Employe.

A young man who has been acting as bill-clerk for about a year in the employ of a prominent firm in this city, having the entire confidence of his employers, left the city yesterday afternoon under a serious cloud. He had been living a pretty fast life, moving in the highest circles, and indulging freely in costly dissipation. An investigation showed that he had been for a long time systematically robbing his employers, and, on being put in the hands of the officers of the law, he confessed his criminal conduct, and restored part of the money he had stolen. Having admitted the young man to his house, and to an intimate footing with his family, the employer chose rather to let him go than to make public his own mistake, and, declining to prosecute the matter further, the young man was released, when his victimized employer furnished him means to leave the country, and he took his departure as above stated. We do not give the names of those concerned in this transaction, because we do not choose to assume the part of the public prosecutor.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28, Night—Drizzling rain. Monongahela five feet six inches, and rising very slowly. Arrived—Wild Duck. Departed—Arlington, for Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28, Night.—River 9 feet 3 inches and rising. Weather tendency to drizzling. Cool. Arrived—Kitty Hegler, Kanawha; Laura Hudson, Wheeling. Departed—Same for same points.

EVANSVILLE, Nov. 28, Night.—Cloudy, cold and damp. Mercury 40. Prospects of snow. River fallen 5 inches. Port list—Down: John Howard, 7 P. M.; Armadillo, 8 A. M.; Mary Ament, 3 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 6; Arkansas Belle, 6; Florence Lee, 8. Up: Ada Hellman, 7 P. M.; Fayette, 8; Jas. E. Rankin, 3 P. M. Business very good.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 28.—River rising, with twenty-three inches on Harpeth shoals. Weather cold and misty.

CAIRO, Nov. 28, Noon.—Arrived—Beaver, Hickman, 9 P. M.; City of Chester, St. Louis, 10 A. M.; City of Helena, Louisville, 10; Belle Vernon, Cincinnati, 11; Susie Silver, New Orleans, 11; Emma C. Elliott, Louisville, 12 M. Departed—San Juan, Galveston, 10 P. M.; Marble City, Vicksburg, 11; Mary Houston, New Orleans, 3 A. M.; Potomac, New Orleans, 4; City of Cairo, New Orleans, 12 M; City of Helena, St. Louis, 12. Weather cloudy and cool.

CAIRO, Nov. 28, Night.—Arrived—Valid, Louisville, 2 P. M.; Robt. Mitchell, Cincinnati, 4; Minneola, Cincinnati, 5; Chas. B. Church, St. Louis, 5; Nashville, Cincinnati, 5. Departed—Emma C. Elliott, Memphis, 1 P. M.; City of Chester, Memphis, 2; Beaver, St. Louis, 3; Belle Vernon, New Orleans, 3; Susie Silver, St. Louis, 4. The Chas. Fowler passed down last night without landing. River risen 4 inches. Weather cloudy; ther. 32.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—Arrived—Rob Roy, New Orleans; Tom Jasper, Columbus; Belle of Pike, Memphis; Minnie, Arkansas river. Departed—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Dexter, New Orleans; DeRussey, Ouachita river. River falling slowly. Illinois and Missouri rivers closed by ice, and the Upper Mississippi from St. Paul to the mouth of the Illinois. Weather cloudy—snowing slightly to-night. The Andy Johnson, which sank above Hannibal a few days ago, has been raised. The steamer Sallie, which sank opposite Cairo to-day, was owned by the St. Louis, Arkansas and White-river Packet Co. Valued at $25,000; insured for $12,000.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 28, Night.—Cloudy, cold and raining. Up—St. Luke, Colorado and Shannon. Down—Mollie Moore, Clifford, Bismarck, St. Marys, John Scott, Laura and Legal Tender.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Nov. 28.—Weather cloudy and very cold to-day; slight snow; river falling fast. Departed—Pat Cleburne, for Memphis.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 28, Night.—Down: Continent, 4 A. M.; James Howard, 1 P. M.; Great Republic, 3 P. M.; Natchez, 6 P. M. Up: Clarksville, 3 P. M.; Louisville, 3 P. M. Cool and clear. River rising fast.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28, Night.—No arrivals. Departed—Kate Kearney and Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.

A rare Assortment of FINE CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES. | SOLE AGENTS FOR | STEAM & HOT-WATER HEATING A SPECIALTY.

BLAKE'S PATENT

STEAM PUMP,

THE BEST STEAM PUMP IN THE MARKET.

Hand Power Lever detached.

Every Pump Fully Warranted.

PURCHASE MONEY REFUNDED IN CASE A PUMP FAILS To Do the Work for which it is warranted.

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GAS FIXTURES.

The largest stock and the best assortment in the city for sale at net cost price by

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PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

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GREAT ATTRACTION!

AT THE

Parlor Furniture Manufactory

On north side Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, No. 231.

The finest and largest stock of Parlor Furniture can be found at the above-named place.

A lot of new style Suits are being prepared and will be ready in a few days to put on the covering.

Parties ordering Suits can select covering and have them finished in a short time.

There are many varieties of coverings best make of hair-cloth, cotolines, reps, plain and stripes, of every description and color. Call and examine the goods, and you will find the prices very low. Respectfully,

JOHN FENSTER, Proprietor.

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COAL $4 PER LOAD!

Or equivalent to this price when

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Weather-Strips

ARE APPLIED TO YOUR DOORS AND WINDOWS!

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GRIFFITH, BALLARD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Produce, Flour, and Groceries,

No. 99 West Main street, between Third and Fourth.

SPECIALTY—The sale of all kinds Country Produce. Consignments solicited. LOUISVILLE, KY.

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NEW ALBANY.

McMahan, Goodloe & Co. had killed, up to last night, 4,800 hogs.

Marriage license has been issued to Edwin Fuger and Mary E. Robertson.

Charles McKenna, Street Commissioner, will finish the wharf improvement this week.

There will be a grand re-union of Good Templars at Enterprise Lodge next Monday night.

Luke Peal, for engaging in a fight with James Hatcher, paid $7 85 in the City Court yesterday.

Peter Evans, Deputy Sheriff of Harrison county, was in the city yesterday on official business.

A runaway team on State street yesterday caused considerable excitement, but nobody was hurt.

George Dennis paid $9 25 in the City Court yesterday for creating a disturbance at the Opera-house Saturday night.

Frederick & Allbright sold to Mr. Garvin S. Hise, yesterday, the fine residence on lot 10, Upper Spring street, for $8,500.

Rev. John Scammerhorn will preach a thanksgiving sermon at the M. E. Church at Greenville on Thursday morning at 10½ o'clock.

The Vincennes-street Sunday-school will be opened next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock under the auspices of the Centenary Sunday-school.

A large number of railroad hands left the city yesterday for Milltown, Crawford county, where they have engaged work on the Air-line railroad.

Mr. John T. Cummings, who has been confined to his room for several weeks with severe illness at his residence on Washington street, is rapidly recovering.

Rev. John Scammerhorn, of Greenville, was in the city yesterday, and reports the cause of temperance in that town is anything but in a flourishing condition. The anti-temperance men have full sway.

The Wesley Chapel social was held at the residence of Mr. I. B. Friend last night, and was a very pleasant affair. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Capt. D. W. Miller, on Upper Market street.

William Daggy, ex-sheriff of Lawrence county, was in the city yesterday with a large drove of live cattle. Their average weight is seventeen hundred pounds. They were shipped to New Orleans last night.

Mr. William Mather, contractor on the Air-line railway, returned from Mt. Carmel yesterday, and reports the safe arrival at that place of the locomotive Gazelle. Its arrival created quite an excitement among the people at that place.

The Star Glass Company are putting up another large building to their already extensive works. It will be one hundred and fifty feet long and one hundred and twenty feet wide, and will be devoted to the manufacture of plate glass.

The public school building of Bedford, recently destroyed by fire, will be immediately rebuilt. The work of removing the debris was commenced Monday. The building destroyed cost $30,000. About $2,000 worth of school books were consumed by the fire.

It was currently reported on the streets Monday night that Eva Justice, a colored woman, had died suddenly at No. 11 Gordon's row, and it was supposed that she had been poisoned. Coroner Sinex investigated the matter, and found she died of typhoid fever.

Moses Elrod, J. P. Campbell and J. M. Magner, of Orleans; Jonathan Braxton, of Paoli, and Walker B. Rodman, of Harristown, extensive hog dealers, were in the city yesterday with large droves of hogs. The prices continue at $4 25 to $4 50, with an upward tendency.

It is reported that the talented author of "Chalk Sketches and Goose Neck Commons" will shortly return to South America, where he will find a large field for a display of abilities as a writer and a newspaper critic, and resume his occupation as dentist for the Imperial court.

The friends of Mr. Lewis Brown propose to pay him to-morrow night a testimonial visit at his residence on Upper Spring street, as an appreciation of his efficient musical services at Wesley Chapel and other churches of this city. We trust that he will be the recipient of a goodly supply of greenbacks.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded since last report: Duncan Livingston to James A. Gregg, east half of lot 83, Upper Oak street, $191 25; Matthew Rady to James P. Rady, 40 acres of the northeast quarter of township 2, section 2, range 5, $500; Charles P. Green to Margaret L. Ryger, parts of lots 3 and 6, and all of lots 4 and 5, Cherry street, $10,000.

The Ledger says that "the man who dropped dead at the residence of Mr. Shelby Tenawine, near Georgetown, last Sunday, had the letters 'M. K.' printed on his right arm, below the elbow. He was well dressed; apparently about thirty-five or forty years of age." His effects, consisting of a lot of clothing, are in the hands of Coroner Sinex.

The following cases have been transferred from the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis to the docket of the Circuit Court at this place: United States vs. George H. Graves, violation of the revenue laws; United States vs. Eli Cravat, intimidating voters; United States vs. Thomas Russell, intimidating voters; United States vs. John Bennett, larceny; United States vs. Caleb Thompson, intimidating voters.

A serious accident occurred on the Morning Star yesterday morning at Portland. While the United States Inspector was testing the boilers the head of the steam drum blew out and badly scalded four firemen, an ash-hauler, and a striker. The names of the scalded are Jim Johnson, Wm. Sheppard, Jim Grant, Henry Coleman, Charles Woods, all colored, and Mr. Hezekiah Kellsky, of this city. Johnson is the only one reported seriously injured.

The following officers were elected Monday night at a meeting of the Teachers' Institute of Centenary Sunday-school: Superintendent, M. M. Hurley; assistant superintendent, Charles P. Givin; secretary, Robert M. Parker; assistant secretary, N. T. DePauw; treasurer, Wm. Burton; librarian, Eph. Fawcett; superintendent infant room, Mrs. Eliza Bodgas; assistant superintendent, Joseph Gordon. Missionary Board—President, W. B. Jackson; treasurer, Robert Stran; secretary, W. D. Keys.

Francis Kirby, New York; W. V. Reynolds, Rome, Ind.; Zalmon P. Tousey, Tobinsport, Ind.; William Braden, Indianapolis; A. B. McGregory and James C. Leonard, Boston; Dr. T. C. Hillyard, Indianapolis; T. J. Humphrey, Madison; M. V. Cassel, Baltimore; F. W. Taylor and W. W. Garrett, Lafayette; J. J. Kleinpeter and W. L. Hargrave, Cincinnati; H. J. Monach and family, Louisville; W. T. Scott, Corydon; Charles Jennings, Cleveland; Thomas Akers, city; R. H. Ramsdale, Wheeling, W. W. Williamson and C. J. Kelly, New York; Samuel T. Fullivader, Chicago; R. M. Stone, Memphis, and C. O. Badger, Charlestown, were registered at Monach's Hotel yesterday.

Edward E. Leishet, who was arrested in Corydon, Monday morning, on the charge of attempting to commit a rape on a young girl about twelve years of age, was brought to this city yesterday morning and lodged in the county jail for safe keeping, as, from the excitement at Corydon, the officers feared that he would be taken from the jail at that place by the vigilance committee and lynched. A reporter interviewed him at the jail yesterday to learn his side of the case. He stated that he had always been fond of children, and was simply playing with the little girl (Mary Porterfield) as he had often done before; that he intended no harm, and would never have been accused by the little girl had it not have been that her adopted mother, Mrs. Porterfield, entertained strong prejudices against him. He had no fear of the vigilants coming from Corydon to this city, but he did not know what they might have done had he remained at Corydon.

The grand masquerade party at the residence of Robert H. Campbell, Esq., last night, was the social event of the season. The spacious parlors of the hospitable host were well filled with the gay maskers arrayed in magnificent costumes. The young ladies who personated the characters of the "Gipsy Queen" and the "Indian Princess" were particularly noticeable on account of the gorgeousness of their costumes and the truthfulness to nature in which they carried out their respective parts. Everything was carried out in the most elegant manner; the conversation was most lively and spirited, happiness reigned supreme, and when music arose with its voluptuous swell, soft eyes through the most lovely masks looked love to eyes which spake again, and all went merry as a marriage bell. The joyous sounds of music and revelry were heard issuing from the house far into the small hours of the morning, and as the hours waxed longer the gay throng dispersed to their homes and will be given over during the remainder of to-day to headache, nausea and general disquietude.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Wintersmith's remedies, the most popular medicines of the day. For sale by all the druggists in New Albany.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

The Ohio Falls Car Works turn out ten freight cars per day.

Dr. George W. Lewman and lady arrived in New Orleans Saturday.

The receipts of freight at the railroad depots were very light yesterday.

The Workingmen's Institute meets in its hall over Curran's drug store to-night.

Mr. H. F. Carpenter left Monday evening for St. Louis, where he will spend the winter.

Mr. J. H. Thompson, late of San Francisco, California, has received the appointment of one of the prison guards.

The Police Court was full of business yesterday. Several drunks, fights, disorderlies, etc., were disposed of.

A very interesting protracted meeting is in progress at the Maple-street M. E. church, South. Preaching every night.

A number of young gentlemen are making arrangements for a grand masquerade party, to be given during the holidays.

Martin Pyne, the champion bare-foot racer of the Falls, announces himself once more on the track against all competitors.

Mrs. J. H. Thompson, late of the Thompson House, has been appointed matron of the State prison in place of Mrs. Dixon, deceased.

The sensation in social circles is the grand party to be given at the residence of John Adams, Esq., Wednesday night, 6th of December next. The tickets of invitation have been issued, and extensive preparations are being made to make it the grand affair of the season.

Wm. Jones, S. H. Patterson, Bob McGill, Geo. F. Howard, John R. Shadburn, A. L. Eggleston, C. G. Badger and all other "Phat men" of Jeffersonville, Charlestown and vicinity are authoritatively invited to attend the "Phat men's" shooting match at Parkland, Louisville, to-morrow.

A trunk was brought over the Ohio and Mississippi railroad containing $9,000 in silver, the property of the late Resin Hamilton. Mr. H. also had among his personal chattels $5,000 or $7,000 in bonds from which the coupons had not been cut for several years. He died intestate.

Col. Howard Gibson, of Charlestown, Ind., was in the city yesterday, and paid us a call. The Colonel has only arrived from a visit to the East within the last few days. Col. Gibson is a large capitalist, and has for two years past endeavored to make an investment here, tending to manufacturing purposes, but has not met with what he deems sufficient encouragement to justify him in embarking in his enterprise.

Mr. Henry Peter, a rich old bachelor, supposed to be fifty years of age, and variously estimated to be worth from $150,000 to $300,000, was yesterday afternoon married to the young and handsome widow of the late B. P. Dewey, at the residence of John W. Hopkins, on Chestnut street, by the Rev. J. M. Hutchinson, of the Presbyterian Church. After the ceremonies, the newly-wedded pair left for St. Louis, at 3:45, via the O. and M. railway, from whence they go to New Orleans, there to remain several months, after the expiration of which term they return to spend the blissful hours of wedded life in Jeffersonville.

The adage "an open confession is good for the soul" was exemplified in the case of John Tobin, up for drunkenness before Judge Matthews, yesterday. "Guilty or not guilty?" said the judge. "Guilty, yer honor; I was drunk." "Where are you from?" interrogated Judge Matthews. "I am from Jackson county," answered the culprit. "How came you here, sir?" "Sure an' I hev been down to Nashville to get some money due me—three hundred dollars bounty money. It's the truth, indeed sir, because I was in the penitentiary there for two years." [Laughter.] Upon this candid confession, the judge let Tobin off upon the promise that he would leave for Jackson county instanter.

A good joke was successfully played off on a clerk in one of our banking houses at a certain boarding-house in this city, Monday night. A couple of fun-loving chaps, who occupied a room adjoining the clerk's, arranged a contrivance in his room by which they could cleverly imitate the spiritual rappings. After everything was completed the clerk, who was sitting in the parlor, was called in. In a short time the spirit made its presence in the room manifest by loud and continued rappings, and expressed a desire to communicate with the clerk. Among other things he was informed that shortly a deed of blood would be committed, and that he would be one of the unfortunate victims. This so alarmed him that he rushed frantically from the room into the arms of a friend, and begged piteously for protection. In the meantime every few moments the lights would be extinguished, which increased his alarm. He was so terribly frightened that he did not close his eyes during the night. To everyone he met yesterday, he related the wonderful doings of the spirits. Bright and early yesterday morning he visited Mrs. Keigwin to obtain more light. The Spiritualists have secured another disciple.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Council convened in regular session last night. Present: Mayor Sparks and all the members except Sage.

The usual number of bills was allowed.

Wm. Sowders, of Louisville, asked to be allowed to wholesale oysters to saloons and restaurants in Jeffersonville for four months for the sum of $25.

The city ordinance on the subject requires a yearly license of $150.

Mr. Poindexter moved the granting of the petition.

Mr. Stratton opposed the motion, and moved that the City Attorney be instructed to introduce an ordinance at the next meeting reducing the license to $100. Adopted.

Dr. H. N. Holland petitioned for the refunding of taxes erroneously paid on part of lot 221. Referred to the City Attorney.

A petition asking the improvement of the alley running parallel between Watts and Canal and from Chestnut to Maple street. The Street Commissioner was instructed to abate the nuisance under the direction of the City Engineer.

Two hundred dollars was allowed M. C. Kerr for legal services.

An ordinance granting the right of way to the Ohio Falls Car-works to construct a switch from Sixth street to the O. & M. railroad on Broadway, was adopted with a few amendments.

An ordinance was adopted regulating the running of railroad cars in the corporate limits of the city, not permitting any car to stand on any crossing or street in the city in such manner as to obstruct travel of vehicles or pedestrians.

An ordinance was also submitted forbidding any wagon crossing the pavements on Spring street, between Maple and Front streets.

S. H. Patterson being present said he supposed that ordinance was got up for his benefit and for his boys. He considered it unfair, and intended for the purpose of preventing his son Lev. Patterson from carrying on a legitimate business. If that was the intention of the Council to give two men the monopoly of the business in this town, just let him know and they would step aside and let them take charge.

Mr. Howard replied that he was perfectly willing that Mr. Patterson should think that he thought he could prevent him from carrying on the coal business by opposing him, when he (Patterson) owned twenty-five acres of ground within the city limits of Jeffersonville, but he would hate it if the Council thought he was such a fool as to think he could drive Mr. Patterson out of business by opposition.

Mr. Stratton said Louisville had once passed a similar ordinance, but the Council of that city found it opposed to the business interests of the city, and repealed the ordinance. He said it did look much like a thrust on one particular man.

Northcutt spoke in favor of the ordinance.

The vote being taken, it was adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Burk, Burlingame, Northcutt, Plumadore, Poindexter, Wells. Nays—Baker, Hall, Stratton.

The chief engineer was instructed to purchase a wagon for the use of the fire department.

The Committee on Pigs was granted further time.

The contract with Thomas O'Neal for repaving sundry pavements was approved.

Thomas O'Neal's bid for paving the sidewalk in front of the Vannoy property, on Market street, 35 cents per cubic yard, for grading, and $7 per square yard, for paving, was accepted.

The question of the repairing of Pearl street being up, Mr. Wells stated, in behalf of the J., M. & I. R. R., that if the city concludes to raise the grade, as it ought to be, six inches, the company would improve the street as far out as the ends of the ties, and would furnish a car load of gravel for every thirty feet.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Coben will move his Oriental Cheap Store next Saturday to the stand now occupied by the Central Drug Store.

☞ A Congregational Church festival was recently given in Sterling, Ill., at which some men did not only the honors, but the work of the occasion. The coffee, cakes, pies and oysters were all prepared by masculine skill and served with manly grace. Not a woman was allowed within ten feet of the kitchen. The ladies simply sat down at the table and called for what they desired, and were waited upon by the gentlemen.

☞ Wyoming has gone back on the woman-women. On the 17th inst., in the House, the bill to repeal the woman suffrage was passed—9 to 3—the nine being all Democrats, and the three Republicans. The bill has yet to come up in the Territorial Council for its action, but the general opinion among the male voters is that they can conduct the Territorial government without she help.

☞ A prolific Western parent has named four daughters May, Junia, Julya and Augusta.

COURIER-JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1871.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail.......$12 00
Six months.......[illegible]
Three months.......[illegible]
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To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 2 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail.......$2 [illegible]
One year, delivered in the city.......2 [illegible]

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year, delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year.......$2 00
Single copy, six months.......[illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each.......[illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each.......[illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each.......[illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

Payments Always to be Made in Advance.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured, by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Train threatens to go to Frankfort.

The place of Dr. W. H. Chipley, on the Maysville pike, near Lexington, was entered by thieves on Saturday night, who stole several fine hogs. One was a valuable thoroughbred, which, it was discovered, had been killed.

Frankfort is overrun with a colored revival. The negroes have quit work and do nothing now but "seek." One hundred and fifty, about, have been converted so far, and on Sunday last sixty-one were baptized in the Kentucky river.

The Paducah Kentuckian says: "The race between Fitterfoot and Coney has come to an end. There was no decision as to the last race, but it was settled by drawing all the stakes. The money put up on the race that was to have been run at Louisville has also been drawn, and that race will not come off."

The Maysville Eagle, after a review of the coming canvass and candidates for Senator, misanthropically says: "But won't the members of the Legislature get a heap of free drinks and fried oysters gratis while the canvass is going on? The drunk at Louisville and Cincinnati won't be a circumstance to it."

The Carrollton Democrat says: "We regret to learn that General Wm. O. Butler met with a serious accident the other day. While walking, his feet caught in some brush, and, though remarkably vigorous for one of his advanced age, he fell, bruising his face and injuring his shoulder considerably."

The Maysville Eagle says: "We are glad to learn that there has been a decided increase in the business of the Maysville and Lexington railroad. During the last month it has been double that done in October. A great many hogs have been shipped from Carlisle. We anticipate a considerable accession to the trade of the road when it reaches Millersburg."

The Paducah Kentuckian says: "There was a murder committed near Doctor Sam Caldwell's old place, above Clark's river. Two laborers on T. C. Sanders' contract on the railroad left the works about dark on Thursday evening; both were drunk. On Friday morning, one of them, named Jeffries, was found dead near the place above named; he was badly bruised about the head."

The Maysville Eagle says: "We learn that hydrophobia has made its appearance in a most violent form at Germantown. Quite a number of dogs have gone mad; valuable stock has been bitten and died from the effects of their wounds. Orders have been issued for muzzling all dogs, on penalty of death to the canines. Better kill them anyhow, gentlemen, muzzle or no muzzle. It will be a good riddance."

The Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday says: "On yesterday officer Henry Brown arrested and lodged in the Franklin-county jail, a negro named —— Morehead, charged with the villainous offense of trying to throw trains off the track near Duckers's station. He made several attempts by laying rails on the track, but fortunately did no further injury than breaking one car wheel on one occasion, and causing a slight delay. When asked why he did it, he replied that he wanted to see some fun. The proof against him is conclusive by several witnesses."

The Paducah Kentuckian says: "The report of Colonel MacLeod, the Chief Engineer of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad, is very encouraging. Track laying is going on this side of the crossing of the Henderson and Nashville road; the grading down to the Cumberland river is about completed, while that from the Cumberland to Paducah is progressing satisfactorily. All the iron necessary for the track has been purchased, and most of it is now crossing the ocean, and will soon be in New Orleans. The iron bridge for the Cumberland river is ready for shipment from Louisville. The first mortgage bonds of the road have all been sold. Colonel McLeod can see no reason why the road cannot be finished by the first of June next. The effort now being made by the president and directors to make the Elizabethtown and Paducah road independent of the Louisville and Nashville road, it is thought, will succeed. Louisville regards it as a matter of vital importance to her interests that this should be done; as yet, however, Louisville has not taken action on the question of subscribing $1,000,000 to do the work, but will do so soon. The Elizabethtown and Paducah road we regard as an accomplished fact. At the same time we have evidence to believe that the arrangements are perfected which secure the consolidation of the Paducah and Gulf with the Mississippi river road. This insures the construction of the road from Troy station to Memphis within the next twelve or fifteen months. Now for a road across the Ohio. A northern connection can be secured by the time the road is completed to Memphis; when this is done the future prosperity of Paducah is assured."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Tucker family of Jonesboro, Georgia, has kept a walking cane 150 years.

A large plate-glass factory is about to be established at Columbus, Georgia, by a St. Louis company.

John Crampton and Charles J. Denham, of Augusta, enjoyed a mutual shooting match on Thursday, but both live.

The Mayor of Jacksonville, Florida, has issued a proclamation contradicting the report of yellow fever in that place.

Atlanta, Georgia, is comprised mainly of 30,000 people and 150,000 dogs. You meet five dogs and then you meet a man.

A portion of Charleston, S. C., was overflowed during the recent gales, and people had to go about the streets in boats.

The "Constitutional Monarchist" is the name of a newspaper to be started in Atlanta, Ga., which will advocate imperialism.

Some Atlanta (Ga.) scientists are puzzling their noddles over some strange hieroglyphics on the summit of Stone Mountain.

Macon (Ga.) ticket-holders in the Memphis real estate distribution are indignant because it has proved a fraud, and they now want their money back.

The premium of $25, offered by the recent Georgia State fair, for the best printed newspaper in the State, was awarded to the Atlanta Constitution.

A Mr. King fell into a hole in the sidewalk in Richmond, Va., the other night, and broke his wooden leg. He now talks of suing the city for damages.

A colored woman attacked, and severely injured in the face, a deputy sheriff of Wilson county, N. C., the other day, while he was in the discharge of his duty.

J. Foss, Emigrant Agent, writes from Gottenberg to the Atlanta Constitution that in December he will arrive with nearly two hundred first-class Swedish servants for Georgia.

In a hunt about two weeks ago, Mr. B. Plant, of Staunton, Virginia, killed a buck that weighed 215 pounds—the largest deer ever known to have been killed in the adjacent mountains.

A Montgomery (Ala.) paper says: "The bridge of the Western railroad across the Alabama river is said to be one of the grandest specimens of architectural and mechanical skill in the United States."

A Mr. Bagley, of Putnam county, Ga., was found dead at the yard gate of his brother, in that county, one morning last week—supposed to have been killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while he was in the act of opening the gate.

In the Fairfax County (Virginia) Court, on the 20th instant, it was decided that taking apples from a tree and putting them in a bag for the purpose of carrying them off is not larceny, but only a trespass. The accused was caught in the act at midnight.

By the death of R. R. Prentis, Esq., of Charlottesville, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., of the State of Virginia, Mr. James B. Blanks, the newly-elected teller of the Commercial Bank, of Petersburg, succeeds to the position thus made vacant.

The Livingston (Ala.) Journal mentions the unusual circumstance of three ministers of the gospel being, at one time, exalted to the degree of Royal Arch in Livingston Chapter No. 20. They were the Rev. T. A. S. Adams, the Rev. C. B. DuBose, and the Rev. J. Simpson Frierson.

The Albany (Ga.) News says: We are pleased to learn that the planters of this section are determined to square accounts. Many of them have failed to make cotton enough to pay out, but they are unwilling to struggle under the incubus of debt any longer, and are turning over mules and other property in liquidation of claims against them.

A special from Columbia, S. C., in the Charleston News says: The Governor has issued a proclamation on account of the presence of the small-pox at New York and Philadelphia. Vessels from these ports arriving at Charleston, Georgetown and Hilton Head will be quarantined until they are inspected by the health officer, when, if found to be free from disease, they will be allowed to proceed.

The Sumter (S. C.) News says: "A dead body, which was supposed to be that of an old man named Thomas Keith, was found last Monday afternoon, in the woods on the road near Stateburg, with his head, neck, &c., eaten by hogs. His skull was found fractured, and it is supposed that he was murdered, as he was known to have money which he invariably kept in his pocket, but which was not on his person."

On the 10th inst., a Mrs. Walker, the wife of Nathan Walker, residing at Coinjock canal bridge, in Currituck county, North Carolina, took a can of kerosene to the poultry house and poured some of the oil on the poles, logs, &c., lighting the same with a match to destroy the vermin, when the flames suddenly caught her clothing, and, before assistance or relief could reach her, she was so burned that she very soon died.

Tappahannock, Va., previous to the war, was one of the handsomest towns on the Tappahannock river; the "dogs of war" were let loose upon it, and to-day it is but a mere shadow of its former self. Scarcely a Federal gunboat passed during the struggle but let fly a few rounds of shot into the town, and nearly every house in the place bears the marks of those winged monsters of death, while all around are to be seen the ruins of what once were noble mansions.

The Wilmington (North Carolina) Star says: "Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke, the wife of the Hon. William J. Clarke, of North Carolina, who is *par excellence* the poetess of the South, sailed with her daughters in the Zodiac for Newbern on Wednesday last. Mrs. Clarke spent the summer among the Thousand Isles, of the St. Lawrence, and the autumn at the River Side House, One Hundred and Fifty-second street. We regret to hear that the manuscript of a novel by this lady was lost in the Chicago fire."

The Marion (S. C.) Crescent says: "On last Friday the one o'clock train brought the information that the body of a white man had been seen by the engineer lying by the track of the W. C. & A. R. R. some few miles this side of Pee Dee river. The head was severed from the trunk, and the body was quite cold. It was ascertained that the unfortunate man was an Englishman, a sign and ornamental painter, who was traveling through the country on foot. Intemperance was the main cause of his death."

The West Point (Va.) Star contains the following item, entitled "English Settlers in Virginia": "Our enterprising land agents, Messrs. Pollard & New, received a letter last Monday from a gentleman in London, England, who desires to invest $100,000 in real estate in this section. He says he has several friends who desire to come to Virginia. Some time ago these gentlemen had circulars printed, in both the English and German languages, describing the property in their hands for sale, which were extensively circulated in this country and in Europe, and it was from this circular that the gentleman selected his farms. So much for a liberal use of printers' ink. We are sure that Virginia, and this section especially, presents unsurpassed inducements to those who wish to invest in lands, and we believe it is only necessary to let the people abroad understand the great and many advantages we possess, in order to induce them to come here."

The following are the statistics for 1871 of the Virginia Annual Conference: White members, 41,787; colored members, 538; traveling preachers (about), 180; local preachers, 245. Baptisms—adults, 2,345; infants, 1,260. Sunday-schools, 609; officers and teachers, 5,689; scholars, 29,543; volumes in library, 55,963; value of Sunday-school requisites, $13,496 85; Sunday-school Visitors taken, 4,716; moneys expended for Sunday-schools, $10,309 50; number of churches, 590; number of church-sittings, 165,001; value of churches, $715,495; number of parsonages, 37; value of parsonages, $70,200; value of other church property, $[illegible] 84; money raised for tracts, $4,860; ministerial education, $[illegible]; poor, $5,545 70; other objects, $[illegible]; amount of books sold, $1,[illegible]; periodicals taken, 2,731; assessed for support of preachers, $[illegible]; amount paid for support of preachers, $[illegible]; deficit in salaries of preachers, $[illegible]; increase in salaries of preachers during the past year, $10,809 91; raised for missions, $4,[illegible]; for foreign missionary debt, $341 67; Conference collection, $4,[illegible] 79; for support of Bishops, $1,616 48; for Randolph Macon College, $1,140 [illegible]. The increase of membership during the past year has been about 2,000.

It is a good sign when so able a Republican journal as the Springfield (Mass.) Republican "is glad to see His Excellency the Governor of Texas taking the back track." The Republican is good enough, too, to go further and say that if half that the Texans say about the doings in "the said county of Limestone" is true, it is a thousand pities that His Excellency can not be made to pay the bills out of his own pocket, and then be treated to a brisk impeachment.

When ULYSSES S. GRANT was hauling wood and tan-bark, HORACE GREELEY was founding the Republican party. Now, the party having been established, GRANT holds the fattest office, and GRANT's Chicago organ, the Chicago Post, edited by one of GRANT's pension agents, comes out and says: "HORACE GREELEY having indorsed Governor PALMER in the SHERIDAN matter, JEFF. DAVIS only remains to be heard from." Mr. GREELEY deserves better treatment at the hands of his party. If the GRANT organs don't quit abusing the good old man, he'll eventually regret that he ever made GRANT.

The Hon. O. P. MORTON is in Boston, lecturing on "The National Idea," and, report says, talking privately with Dr. HOWE and other prominent friends of President GRANT. Their conversation, report further says, is about the present political situation. Can it be that the President entertains anything like an apprehension that his party will fail him in his hour of need? Or is this gathering merely a sort of caucus in the interest of the San Domingo scheme? Dr. HOWE has been quite prominent in San Domingo affairs, and perhaps the President is yet firm on his pet scheme. At any rate, a meeting in which Mr. MORTON and a San Domingo man figure, bodes no good to the country, and we may as well be on our guard.

The Busy-body Theory.

The St. Louis Democrat misreads us. We have not represented the situation of affairs in the South as lovely. The South, like other parts of the country, has its burden of crime to carry and contend with; and this burden takes its shape from conditions that rise out of an anomalous, and, in some respects, a most melancholy state of society. What we maintain is that the Southern people, who are most interested, have not been allowed to order and direct their domestic concerns, but have been subjected to an outside power—a power having no knowledge of their needs nor sympathy with their wants—a power whose agents have had little if any local identity, and have proven themselves, for the most part, corrupt and incapable—a power whose operations have produced demoralization and vast losses. It would be strange, indeed, if, after six years of irresponsible and hostile administration, there should be nothing but serenity and sweetness throughout the States "lately in rebellion."

The Detroit Post, commending our "UP WITH SCHOOL-HOUSES AND DOWN WITH THE KUKLUX," declares that "if this advice had been given earlier, and followed, no mistake on either side would have been committed," an opinion which we take leave to question, and then adds, "but, so long as the Kuklux are 'up' on horseback and the school-houses are 'down' in the ashes, some outside party must interfere to keep these people from murdering each other," which expresses the busy-body theory that has caused all the mischief.

This busy-body theory is founded upon two false notions—one that the people of the South are incapable of self-government, and the other that they are unfaithful to the obligations of citizenship which they assumed on the restoration of peace. We say false notions; for if they should be true, they would imply the overthrow of Republican institutions. Does the Post ask us wherefore? Because, if the people of the South were incapable of self-government in 1865, the display of martial law and the machinery of reconstruction, has not educated them up to the desired standard, but has the rather reduced them in the scale of that Anglo-Saxon liberty which should animate the masses of the people; whilst it has familiarized the North with the enginery of despotic power. Because, if the people of the South were disloyal in 1865, six years of oppression have not had the effect of making them more loyal, but have, on the contrary, furnished new pretexts for more extraordinary appliances, the which progress in but one direction, that of central absolutism. Because, in a word, the assumption of incapacity and disloyalty multiplies causes of disquiet, which, in turn, contribute measures of repression, the policy drifting into a permanent system of repression for the South, which must needs, in its order, extend its dominion over the North and ultimately overthrow our Republican fabric. So, having yet a little faith and hope in free institutions, we deny that the people of the South are either incapable of free government or disloyal in the true sense implied by that much-abused term. We think that they are, like the people of the North, controlled by self-interests; and that, left to themselves, they would have been guided by the motives which govern all intelligent and rational civil organizations. They might not have gone as fast as strangers conceived to be best. But who should judge of this, the people directly concerned, or distant observers, having no special knowledge of peculiar, local conditions? Does the Detroit Post—does the St. Louis Democrat—does any fair-minded, intelligent man believe that the people of the South love killing or outlawry for its own sake, or that, being solely responsible for their domestic well-being, they would tolerate violence any more than the people of the North? Is not Kukluxism merely a lawless protest against maladministration, and a defiance of that misdirected policy of interference which has very nearly broken down all law by the conflict it has raised up between the State and Federal courts? It was persecution in the first place that produced the Kuklux. It is the jarring of jurisdictions that renders punishment so difficult. The Federal machinery is too cumbrous. The local agencies are set aside. The South is subjected to partisan law; and the spirit of justice is growing weaker and weaker every day.

This is the work of the busy-body theory. This is the result of the Radical policy. It may kill. It may cast down. It may destroy. But it can never reform; and, if it be allowed to pursue its bent, it will make Federal provinces of the Southern States, and then, by the military establishment thus set up, throw the whole country into a consolidated imperial system, to be governed by the strong hand of the one-man power.

This is our answer to the points raised by the St. Louis Democrat and the Detroit Post.

Newspaper Poetry.

Every man and woman of literary taste must rejoice that the noble rage which the public once so assiduously cultivated for newspaper poetry is cooling down day by day, and is destined in the course of time to play out almost entirely. But some of the weekly papers are making an effort to perpetuate the existence of this very disreputable sort of poetry. They persuade the school-girls and moon-struck boys of country towns to write it and send it to them for publication. Why they encourage the growth and spread of the scribbling itch among the young in this way, and thus make fools of thousands, is a mystery, unless it be that they think, which is probably the case, that everything that rhymes is poetry, whether written by a school-girl or a professor of English literature in the best of colleges. That all the true poets of this country now living may be numbered by the fingers on a single hand, with two or three fingers to spare, is a fact which the literary weeklies seem never to have discovered. The ability to write graceful rhymes whenever the occasion demands that they shall be written is certainly a very nice accomplishment, but the persistent habit of writing rhyming stupidity and offering it to us in print for poetry—a habit which many full-grown men and women, scattered here and there, are constantly cultivating—is an outrage upon helpless communities which, inasmuch as the laws are utterly powerless in the premises, may reasonably challenge the intervention of the Kuklux and vigilance committees.

Of the weekly newspapers which are conspicuous for their offenses of this character is Mr. THEODORE TILTON's paper, the Golden Age, the organ of Free-love, Woman Suffrage, WOODHULL & CLAFLIN, and other peculiarities of that sort. Among other misguided females—and by the term "females" we mean, not the "opposite sex" among the lower order of animals, but women—HESTER A. BENEDICT writes what is popularly supposed to be poetry for the Golden Age. There is some hope for a woman who gets into the House of Correction now and then, but the woman who gets into the Golden Age as a contributor is past praying for. Who enters there leaves hope behind. HESTER's last effusion is entitled "Drifting," and opens thus:

> We are out together on Life's sweet sea,
> But a hungry pain is hard in my heart,
> For I know, beloved, I know it must be,
> We are drifting farther and farther apart.
>
> O! I clasp my oars, and I strive to stay
> The outward sweep of my fragile bark,
> But the tide is high, and I float away
> Over the billows—into the dark!
>
> Is it an hour, or is it a year,
> Since under the heaven of stars we stood?
> And you whispered: "Though it may not be clear
> To your faith, my Isabel, God is good!"

That sea must be sweet indeed to a young woman who is out upon its billows in a boat of which she has lost the control, and which, in spite of her frantic efforts to stay its outward sweep, is floating away into the dark. It is none of our concern—for we don't care a cent whether the correspondents of the Golden Age are drowned or not—but if we were going to offer HESTER any advice at all, we should advise her to let the fellow in the other boat go, and jump overboard and swim ashore. We trust, though, that she won't do it—that she will cling to her "fragile bark," and keep on drifting. For the women who write such poetry for the organ of WOODHULL and Free-Love, there is too little room on shore.

HESTER proceeds: "Is it an hour, or is it a year?" she asks of the fellow in the other bark. And then, without waiting an answer to this conundrum, she tells him that the words fell slow from his quivering lips, and that she marveled much if he knew she was near the terrible gloom of the soul's eclipse, putting an exclamation point after the word "eclipse." "I call on you now!" she exclaims, and asks has he whisperings bland and soothingest balm for this hope's decay? and would he dare to say that our FATHER's hand is bearing her bark from his own away?

> Nay, nay—

continues HESTER—

> ——'tis only the pitiless winds
> Dropt out of the clouds of our destiny;
> Only the tempest of Fate that brings
> This weariest waiting to you and me!
>
> Still, still I am drifting away, away,
> Nearer and nearer the shipwrecking rocks!
> Can I calm my spirit enough to pray
> In the heart of the horrible thunder-shocks?

If HESTER can calm her mind sufficiently, in the heart of the horrible thunder-shocks—wherever that is—to write such cold-blooded doggerel as this, it strikes us that she might contrive, in some way, to calm her spirit enough to pray. But what good, we should like to know, would praying do *her*? When she shall have quit drifting into such stale, flat and unprofitable rhymes, and shall have learned that it may be said of the women who write for the Golden Age, that the trail of the serpent is over them all, she may pray with a hope of being heard, but not until then.

The State Treasurer's Report.

The report of the Treasurer of Kentucky, Mr. JAMES W. TATE, is at hand, covering the expenses and credits of the State from October 11, 1870, to October 10, 1871. From this it appears that there had been expended for various purposes during the year ending October 10th $3,647,564, leaving a total balance in the treasury at that date of $482,942. Of this amount there was credited to the Revenue Department $99,257 78; to the Sinking Fund proper $281,855 52, and to the School Fund proper $101,849 42. The largest expense of the year was for the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, for which was paid out $119,464; for the Western Asylum was paid $69,843. Her officers cost the State $118,402 in salaries, while the December session of the last Legislature stood her in the sum of $65,599. The Big Sandy river improvement is charged with $40,781. The Blind Asylum cost $26,091; the Deaf and Dumb Asylum $17,529; the Institution for Imbecile Children $31,010, exclusive of $19,656 paid for the care of idiots; the House of Reform $28,710, and the Penitentiary $21,826. Criminal prosecutions cost the State $94,729; public printing $21,248; her sheriffs $53,800. Her warlike expenses do not reach an ambitious figure, as "active militia" is charged with $203. The scalps of gray foxes have netted the hunters $1,788; of "red foxes," $3,302, and of wild cats, $718, while the mountain counties drew $36 50 as premium on slaughtered wolves. Captured criminals cost the State $7,700 in rewards; $13,405 worth of public books were distributed to destitute counties, while the distribution of other public books cost her $2,915. There was paid to county clerks $115,754, and to clerks employed, we suppose, in the departments, $40,617. These are the larger expenses. Warrants paid and charged to the sinking fund amounted to $727,614, while credits to the same amounted to $605,665. The school fund is charged with $828,458 and credited with $859,700. The Louisville and Nashville railroad has the largest credit—$30,292—next to those already mentioned and to sheriffs and clerks. The revenue from the former source for 1871—apparently but a partial return—is $143,665; from the latter $110,131 37. The report contains the monthly schedule of expenses and credits, with the aggregate for the year, but with no further remarks nor statements.

☞ The public will be gratified to know that the resignation of Collector MURPHY *does not* affect the ownership of the Long Branch cottage. He will let GRANT keep it. He can well afford to do so. The Collectorship was worth a hundred thousand dollars a year, exclusive of stealage, and the cottage cost him but thirty-five thousand. The trade was a big thing for MURPHY.

☞ The successor of TOM MURPHY in the New York custom-house is a General—General ARTHUR. If the private soldiers in the Federal army had been as numerous as the Generals now are, the "rebellion" would not have survived the first battle of Manassas.

☞ Congress meets next Monday. The Radical majority in the lower house is thirty-seven. From this statement parties who desire to have a righteous law passed can calculate with tolerable accuracy how much they will have to pay for it.

☞ Secretary BOUTWELL announces that he will not be a candidate for President in 1873. Conceive, if you can, the self-abnegation of a great man who flings away ambition thus.

☞ We are told that "Mrs. GINN, of Indiana, has eloped with another man." Another man is no doubt very sorry by this time that he didn't take whisky instead of GINN.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Get the Genuine Article.

The great popularity of "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston. no29 WF&M

A Monument

as big as the grand pyramid might be built of the teeth that have been ruined by neglect. Shall this thing go in face of the great fact that SOZODONT is a certain preservative of dental decay?

Bowling Green, Ky.

Merchants' Hotel reserves choicest rooms for transient custom. no28T,Sa&M6

☞ Tickets for the Grand Fair and Gift Enterprise for the benefit of West-end Odd Fellows' Hall Association, of Covington, Ky., for sale by Frank Madden, Jefferson, between Third and Fourth. no28 d2*

Bowling Green, Ky.

Stop at the Merchants' Hotel.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia.

We are glad to learn that Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, owing to its extraordinary merit, is meeting with the success it so eminently deserves. As a general alterative and blood-purifyer it has no equal. It can be obtained at the drug-stores. nov26 dtf

Bowling Green, Ky.

Merchants' Hotel. Hines & Clarke, Proprietors.

Marriage Guide.

Interesting work, numerous engravings, 224 pages. Price 50 cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. See advertisement. au17 d&wly

☞ Burnett's Kalliston is the greatest face beautifier.

DIED.

BURKHARDT—On the evening of the 28th inst., MARY MONTGOMERY, daughter of Henry S. and Betty B. Burkhardt, aged 10 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of R. Montgomery, 160 Seventh street, to-day, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Special communication of Louisville R. A. Chapter, No. 5, will be held at Chapter rooms, Masonic Temple, this (Wednesday) evening, 29th inst., for work R. A. degree. By order, JAMES C. PURDY, H. P.
S. HILLMAN, Sec'y.

Notice.

A MEETING for the benefit of the candidates of the Fifth ward will be held at Turner Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock Thursday evening next, and continue until 11 o'clock. By order of the President. no28 d3*

FOR SALE.

Boot and Shoe Store for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale, on very convenient terms, the well-known Boot and Shoe store of the late Chas. Kuhn, on Market street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, with all the goods and fixtures therein contained. This is a well-doing business, in one of the best localities. If the same is not sold privately by the 11th of December, it will, on that day, be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder. no29 d6 PETER KUHN, Administrator.

CLOTHING.

TOWER PALACE CLOTHING HOUSE,

150 West Market Street.

Children's Suits	$2 50
Children's Suits	3 50
Children's Overcoats	4 00
Boys' Overcoats	5 00
Boys' School Suits	4 00
Boys' Handsome Suits	10 00

All grades of clothing for Men's, Youths' and Boys' wear Very Cheap at

J. M. ARMSTRONG'S
New Store, 150 West Market.

DRY GOODS.

PORCH & COOKE,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,

197 Main st., north side, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

JUST RECEIVED—
50 cases new style Prints.
25 bales Standard Sheetings.
25 cases Bleached Muslins.
10 cases Feather Tickings.
10 cases Plaid Linseys.
5 cases Fancy Wool Delaines.
5 cases "Red Lion" Alpacas.
10 cases "Hope Woolen Mill" Jeans.
5 cases Standard Eastern Jeans.
10 bales Flannels.
5 cases new style Dress Goods.
5 cases Plaid Osnaburgs.
5 cases Black Beaver Cassimeres.
10 bales Blankets.
Together with a full line of White Goods, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Underwear, Fancy Goods, Small Wares, Notions, &c., &c., which are offered to the trade Low for Cash, or to prompt buyers. no28 d3

Linseys.

10 CASES Park Plaid Linseys;
5 do White Rock Plaid Linseys;
3 do Irvin & Stinson's Plaid Linseys;
2 do 4-4 Heavy Plaid Flannels;
1 do Trenton do.

Carriage Robes, Blankets, &c.

2 cases Colored Plush Lap Rugs;
2 do Striped and Colored Robes;
1 do do Carriage Shawls;
10 bales White Bed Blankets, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4;
10 bales Gray Blankets.

Flannels.

20 bales White Flannels;
10 do Red do;
10 do Mixed do;
10 do Twi'l'd Red do;
5 do Blue do;
10 do do Mixed Flannels;

Plaid Osnaburgs.

2 cases Tennessee Plaid Osnaburgs;
5 do Texas do do;
10 do Tallapoosa do do;
2 do Park Mills do do;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
no24 79 and 73 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

1871. FALL TRADE. 1871.

WHOLESALE.

M'CORD, BRADLEY & CO

No. 267 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

FOR THE

FALL OF 1871,

Which will be offered

Low to the Trade.

SPECIAL inducements offered to cash buyers. Agents for the sale of the New Albany Woolen and Cotton-mill Goods, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Sheeting, &c.
oc24 d2m M'CORD, BRADLEY & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CELEBRATED Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable, and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. no29 eod10*

The True Grounds of Confidence.

Whence comes that firm reliance, that absolute, undoubting faith in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for indigestion, bilious disorders, intermittent and remittent fevers, which notoriously prevails in all parts of the United States? This confidence has been growing for twenty years, and it is still extending. It is not the result of credulity; it has not been engendered by any human device, but is the spontaneous and natural consequence of experience. What people see daily going on under their own eyes they cannot question. When families in unhealthy districts, that resort to this wholesome vegetable tonic as a preventive, escape periodical fevers, and their immediate neighbors, who neglect that precaution, are prostrated by the disease, how is it possible that the phenomenon should be without its lesson? In like manner when it is seen that obstinate cases of dyspepsia, of liver complaint, of constipation, of nervous weakness, and of general debility, yield to the operation of the famous remedy, how can even incredulity itself withhold its indorsement? Eye-witnesses of the salutary effects of the bitters are to be found in every civilized settlement on this continent. The thousands upon thousands who owe their restoration to health and strength, or their preservation from sickness to its extraordinary medicinal properties, are enthusiastic in its praise. The multitudes who recommend it in a neighborly way to their friends and acquaintances, as well as those who make public their estimate of its virtues, are always ready to state their reasons for the faith that is in them. They have all either felt or witnessed its beneficent operations. no27 eod3&w1

A MILLION IN THE FIELD!

Yes, a million of men, to say nothing of the ladies, know by experience that

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

produces shades of color that seem to have been brought out by nature herself. They know, too, that it is free from all injurious matter, because they have used it for years, and thus tested it by a process more certain than even chemical analysis itself. In fact the daily experience of multitudes of both sexes confirms the declaration of the first analytical chemist in America, that the Excelsior Dye contains "nothing deleterious to health." A good dressing should be used after the dyeing, and the best is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE.
no25 deod&eowlm

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD, the only true and perfect HAIR DYE. No Ridiculous Tints; no Disappointment. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous. Black or Brown. At all Druggists' and 16 Bond street, New York.
oc7 deod&weowly

AVOID QUACKS.

A Victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility and premature decay, having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.
se25 eod6m

On Marriage.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. se6 We&Sa3m

GIFT DISTRIBUTIONS.

LAST NOTICE.

Secure Your Christmas and New Year Gifts.

$1,000,000!

BY the authority of the act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 13, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

AT LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Saturday, December 16, 1871.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION; $10 EACH CURRENCY; HALF TICKETS, $5; QUARTER TICKETS, $2 50.

Tickets will be sent by registered letter. The money for them may be sent by P. O. money order greenbacks, or draft.

Each ticket consists of four quarters, value $2 50 each. The holder is entitled to admission to the concert and to the value of the gift awarded to it or its fraction.

$550,000 IN GREENBACKS will be distributed to holders of tickets in gifts of from $100,000, the highest, to $100, the lowest, being 721 gifts in all.

The concert is for the benefit of the

Public Library of Kentucky.

THE CITIZENS' BANK OF KY. IS TREASURER, and the Corporators and Supervisors are the Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, and twenty-seven of the most distinguished and respectable citizens of the State.

The undersigned, late principal business manager of the very successful Gift Concert for the benefit of the Mercantile Library at San Francisco, has been appointed Agent and Manager of the Grand Gift Concert.

The drawing and distribution will take place in public, and everything will be done to satisfy the buyers of tickets that their interests will be as well protected as if they were personally present to superintend the entire affair.

For tickets and information apply to
C. R. PETERS, 120 Main st., Louisville, Ky.,
No. 8 Astor House, New York.
H. N. Hempstead, No. 410 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.
M. A. French, Virginia City, Nevada.
M. A. Wolf, No. 316 Chestnut street, St. Louis.

Tickets also for sale in every prominent place in the United States.

Owing to the general derangement of mails and advertisements consequent on the disastrous conflagrations in the West, the sale of tickets in this enterprise is extended to Nov. 30, 1871, at which time the main office, 120 Main street, Louisville, Ky., will close for adjustment of accounts and business. No orders except by mail will be received after December 1, and no orders by mail will be filled after December 10. The New York office will close December 10; other agencies December 5. Every ticket unsold December 14 will be canceled by its number. The drawing will take place in public December 16, 1871, commencing at 7 A. M., and continue until the 721 gifts are awarded. Payment of awards will commence December 19, at 9 o'clock A. M. Circulars of awards will be found at every agency as soon as they can be issued correctly, and will also be sent to all ticket-buyers as soon as possible. No order will be filled at main office for less than $10. CHAS. R. PETERS,
oc29 diminSu Manager.

CARRIAGES.

WM. D. ROGERS. JOS. MOORE, JR.

WM. D. ROGERS & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1846.)

Original and Only Manufacturers of the Celebrated

ROGERS CARRIAGES

—AND—

LIGHT WAGONS,

The Acknowledged Highest American Standard.

MANUFACTORY, THIRTEENTH & PARRISH STS.

Succeeding GEO. W. WATSON & CO., retired.

THOSE intending to purchase a vehicle for spring and summer driving can, if ordered now, have one built to suit the taste in every particular, and be completed by the opening of spring.

All work guaranteed to be built fully up to our high standard, and unexcelled in durability, lightness, beauty of proportion, and fine finish.

☞ Drawings and specifications mailed when solicited.

Warerooms, 1,009 and 1,011 Chestnut street,

PHILADELPHIA.

oc6 eod2m

MILLINERY.

MAD. F. LANG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Millinery, Cloaks, & Fancy Goods,

No. 295, northeast corner Eighth and Market.

Velvet Cloaks made to order at reduced rates.

oc25 W&Su2m

Miss M. M. Strasser

BEGS leave to inform her friends and former customers that she has opened and newly fitted up her establishment on Market street, No. 166, between Fourth and Fifth, south side, and is prepared to show a full line of Fall and Winter Millinery, comprising all the new novelties of the season.

A general invitation is extended to her friends to call and examine for themselves.
Respectfully,
se17 d3mSu&We* M. M. STRASSER.

HARDWARE.

A. McBRIDE,

HARDWARE,

FARMERS' and Mechanics' Tools, Builders', Housekeepers' and Railroad Hardware of every description. Agent for American File Company and Morse Twist Drills. 75 Third st., between Main and Market.
no24 eod6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator for the late Chas. Kuhn, requests all those in debt to the latter to settle their accounts within thirty days. After which date the same will be collected by law. Those who have any claim against the estate are also requested to bring in their bills during the next thirty days.
no29 d5 PETER KUHN, Adm'r.

To Whom It May Concern.

THE public is hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts or bills made by any person in my name, as no one is authorized to use my name or credit for any purpose whatever.
no29 d5 JENNIE LAW.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mary M. Enderlin, deceased, will present them to me, and I will pay, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and pay me the amounts they owe.
no28 d5* CASPAR MERCHE, Adm'r of Mary M. Enderlin, dec'd.

Traders' Bank and Warehouse Co.

IS agent for the sale of the Imperial Wines of the American Wine Co., of St. Louis; also for the sale of the Foreign Wines of Gebruder Kempf, Henstadt a. Haardt. no28 d6

To Whom It May Concern.

COLORED work of every description, from a small miniature on ivory to life size, on canvas, made at Wybrant's gallery, 144 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. Old faded pictures copied and made good as new. no26 d6

Drafts on Ireland.

CABIN and steerage tickets by the Cunard Steamship Line. Apply to J. D. O'LEARY,
no23 deod1m At the Franklin Bank, 63 Fifth st.

Seed Rye.

5 CARS Northern White Seed Rye, part now in store and for sale by
no21 d10 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Wheat.

25,000 BUSHELS No. 1 Hill and Red, in elevator, for sale by
no19 d21 SMYSER & MILTON.

Drugs.

500 LBS Carb. Magnesia;
300 lbs Gum Assafoetida;
200 lbs Powdered Aloes;
200 lbs Calomel.
For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
se29 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Chemicals and Specialties.

RIGAUD'S French Perfumery;
Grimault's French Preparations;
50 lbs Hydrate Chloral;
50 lbs Carbolic Acid;
Burrough's Fluid Extracts;
Caswell & Hazard's Preparations.
Dental, Surgical, and Dissecting instruments.
For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
se29 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

DECEMBER ELECTION.

Workingmen's Aid Association Ticket.

FIRST WARD.

For Alderman—MICHAEL MINTON.
For Councilman—J. W. GANS.
For Councilman—JACOB BAAB.
For School Trustee—BEN. WALTERMAN.
no26 dte*

City Auditor.

JOHN R. REDDING is a candidate for City Auditor at the December election, 1871. no7 dte

JOHN M. O'NEAL is a candidate for re-election as City Auditor. no6 dte

City Treasurer.

HENRY WOLFORD is a candidate for re-election as City Treasurer. no15 dte*

City Assessor.

A. W. R. HARRIS is a candidate for re-election as City Assessor. no18 dte*

A. RAMMERS

is a candidate for re-election as Tax Receiver.
no16 dte

Alderman.

JAMES C. GILBERT is a candidate for re-election as Alderman from the Ninth ward. no25 dte

DANIEL F. ROBERTS

Is a candidate for Alderman in the First ward.
no28 dte

JOSEPH GAULT is a candidate for re-election as Alderman from the Eleventh ward at the December election. no22 dte

B. F. GUTHRIE is a candidate for re-election as Alderman from the Seventh ward at the December election, 1871. no19 dte*

THOMAS L. BARRET is a candidate for re-election as Alderman from the Fifth ward at the December election. no19 dte

LYTTLETON COOKE is a candidate for Alderman in the Fifth ward at the December election. no13 dte

Councilman.

JNO. BRODERICK is a candidate for the Common Council from the Fourth ward at the December election. no29 dte*

JAMES A. LEECH is a candidate for re-election as Councilman of the Tenth ward. no28 dte

JOHN D. ORRILL is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Second ward. no29 dte*

E. N. GIBBS is a candidate for Councilman in the Tenth ward. no28 dte*

EDWARD FULLER is a candidate for Councilman in the Ninth ward at the ensuing election. no27 dte

JOHN O'DAY is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Eleventh ward. no26 dte

FRED. SCHUPP is a candidate for Councilman in the Third ward. no26 dte*

J. U. SHAFFER is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Tenth ward. no26 dte

ROBERT P. BAIRD is a candidate for Common Council in the Eleventh ward. no25 dte*

H. STOCKHOFF is the workingmen's candidate for Common Council from the Fourth ward. no26 dte*

AL. BOURLIER is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Eleventh ward. no25 dte

J. CLIFFORD is a candidate for Common Council in the Third ward. no25 dte

DEXTER HEWITT is a candidate for the Common Council in the Fifth ward. no25 dte

THOMAS COLEMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Ninth ward at the December election, 1871. no25 dte

JOHN M. LETTERLE is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the First ward at the ensuing December election. no24 dte

JACOB WAHL, SR.,

Is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the First ward. no30 dte

DAVID FERGUSON is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Twelfth ward. no23 dte

CHAS. R. LONG is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Second ward. no23 dte

GEO. AINSLIE is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Ninth ward at the December election. no22 dte

GEO. C. SHADBURNE is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council in the Eighth ward. no22dte*

WM. N. BRYAN is a candidate for Councilman in the Fifth ward at the ensuing election. no22 dte*

WM. C. SMITH is a candidate for re-election as Councilman from the Fifth ward at the December election. no21 dte

S. M. BERNARD is a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward. no21 dte

WM. KAYE is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Sixth ward at the December election. no21 dte*

HENRY WEHMHOFF is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Sixth ward at the December election. no21 dte

JOHN McATEER is a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward.

MR. CHARLES KURFISS

Is an independent candidate for Common Council in the Fifth ward at the December election, 1871.
no19 dte*

CHARLES D. JACOB is a candidate for re-election as Councilman from the Seventh ward at the December election, 1871. no19 dte

WM. B. HAMILTON is a candidate for re-election as Councilman from the Seventh ward at the December election, 1871. no19 dte

HENRY T. JEFFERSON is a candidate for re-election to the Board of Common Council from the Fifth ward at the ensuing December election. no19 dte

H. VERHOEFF, Jr., is a candidate for re-election to the Common Council from the Fourth ward at the ensuing election. no19 dte

PAT. CAMPION is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Third ward. no18 dte

PHIL. T. GERMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Third ward. no18 dte

School Trustee.

T. C. TUCKER is a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth ward at the ensuing election. no29 dte*

Dr. R. A. BELL is a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth ward. no29 dte*

Dr. D. W. YANDELL is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Ninth ward. no28 dte

Hon. B. F. CAMP is a candidate for School Trustee in the Sixth ward. no26 dte

Dr. W. T. LEACHMAN is a candidate for School Trustee in the Fifth ward. no26 dte

At the solicitation of numerous friends I have consented to become a candidate for School Trustee in the Eighth ward. [no25 dte] R. T. DURRETT.

Dr. PRESTON B. SCOTT is a candidate for School Trustee in the Eighth ward. no24 dte*

At the request of a number of my friends I have consented to become a candidate for re-election to the office of School Trustee of the Twelfth ward.
no23 dte* W. H. TROXELL.

Dr. D. P. MIDDLETON is a candidate for School Trustee of the Eleventh ward. no23 dte*

DR. GEO. W. GRIFFITHS is a candidate for the office of School Trustee, Tenth Ward. no22 dte

Dr. J. GOODMAN is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Seventh ward. no21 dte*

J. J. T. MURRAY is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee from Second ward. no19 dte

Dr. F. C. LEBER is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Third ward. no19 dte

Chief of Fire Department.

HUGH E. CURRY

Is a candidate for Chief of the Fire Department at the ensuing December election. se30 dte

NICK. S. HAINES is a candidate for the office of Chief of the Fire Department at the December election. no26 dte*

MIKE J. PAUL is a candidate for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department at the next election.
no12 dte*

WILLIS G. HAMPTON is a candidate for Chief of Fire Department. no12 dte*

GEO. W. LEVI is a candidate for re-election as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department at the ensuing election. no7 dte

To the Citizens of Louisville, Ky.

At the earnest solicitation of my many personal and political friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of this city.
se10 dteon DANIEL GUY.

FORTUNE TELLERS.

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them, should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT,

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen—for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are, and how to get them. Also, all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave.
au12 We&Sutf

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

150 new and second-hand Pianos and Organs for cash or upon monthly installments, at low prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
70 Main street, bet. Second and Third.
my7 eodtf

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, n. s., bet. Sixth and Seventh

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent apply for new pianos apply to the purchase. se6 d6m

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Valentine Hodapp, &c., against George H. Freking. } In Chancery, No. 24,210.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot on east side of First street, between Green and Walnut streets, having a front of 25 feet on First street and running back eastwardly 111 feet half way to East street of the same width. See deed book 73, page 199, Jefferson County Clerk's office.

Also a lot on the west side of East street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, commencing at a point [illegible] feet [illegible], running thence [illegible] to a point half way between East and First streets, thence south 25 feet, thence east to East street, thence north with East street 25 feet to the beginning.

Also a lot on the east side of Preston street, commencing at a point [illegible] feet from the southeast corner of Preston and Green streets, thence east and perpendicular to Preston street 108 feet, thence southwardly [illegible] feet [illegible], thence eastwardly and perpendicular to Preston street [illegible] feet, thence southwardly and parallel to Preston street 8 feet; thence westwardly and perpendicular to Preston street [illegible] feet; thence northwardly with Preston street [illegible] feet and [illegible] inches to the beginning.

Also a lot on the north side of Chestnut street, between Hancock and Clay, commencing 165 feet east of Hancock street, running thence west 30 feet, thence of the same width 165 feet northwardly to an alley, being the same lot conveyed to Henry Freking by C. Schroder, and having thereon a double tenement brick house.

Also another lot on the north side of Jefferson street, between Hancock and Clay streets, having a front on Jefferson street of 22 feet, and running back northwardly of the same width 204 feet to an alley, being a part of lot No. 162 in Preston's enlargement. See deed book 69, page 490.

The shares of the proceeds of sale of the said infants Henrietta Beckman and Henry Freking shall not be paid by the purchaser, but remain a lien upon the land, bearing interest, until they become capable in law of receiving their respective shares or until a statutory guardian of said Henry Freking and the husband of said Henrietta Beckman give bond as required by the 86th chapter of the Revised Statutes.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

Davis, Storts & Co. against Jerry Higgins. } In Chancery, No. 24,254.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property in Louisville, Ky., to-wit:

A lot of ground, in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at the southeast corner of Joseph Williams' (of color) lot, on the west side of Seventh street, running thence south with Seventh street 25 feet to David Taylor's corner; thence with said Taylor's line west 100 feet to an alley; thence north with the alley 25 feet; and thence to the beginning.

Said sale to be made subject to the lien debts in favor of W. F. Tweedell for seven hundred and eighty dollars, due 10th of November, 1874, and the sum of [illegible], due May 10th, 1870, subject to a credit of ten dollars, paid October 1st, 1870, and a lien for the like sum of $[illegible] 40, payable on the 10th day of November and May in each succeeding year up to and including the 10th day of November, 1876, from the 10th day of May, 1870.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

W. B. Caldwell, &c., against J. B. Robinson, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,904.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months—

The leasehold and unexpired term, together with the improvements, upon the demised premises of a lease executed by James Guthrie to M. A. Robinson September 8, 1864, for the term of 20 years from the 15th day of October, 1864, and paying semi-annually a ground-rent of $[illegible] per year till the 15th day of October, 1874; the rent then for the five years succeeding and of the balance of the term to be as stipulated in said lease, which is on file in this case.

The premises are described as follows: a piece or parcel of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., having a front of 17½ feet on the south side of Guthrie or Madison street, and extending back southwardly 181 feet to an alley, and east of and adjoining a lot leased by said Guthrie to W. H. Beynroth, and the same lot now occupied by Mrs. M. A. Robinson.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

Henry Dent against Thomas J. S. Johnson. } In Chancery, No. 24,621.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land, in Jefferson county, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in Mrs. Cook's line, the eastwardly corner of a road 30 feet wide, heretofore conveyed by Dent to Bridlestein; thence with said road S 42 E 81.7 poles to another corner of same; thence with another line of same S 61½ W parallel to Dr. Kerrick's south line, and 30 feet southwardly therefrom 18 75-100 poles to another corner of Bridlestein; thence with his line S 40½ E 142.2 poles to a stake, corner to the same in Standiford and Bacon's line; thence with the same N 52 degs. 55 min. E 52.2 poles to a stake, corner to the tract of 75 acres conveyed by said Dent and wife to Mrs. Mary V. Stewart; thence with the line of same N 36 degs. 19 W. 226½ poles to his corner in Mrs. Cook's line; thence with his line S 49½ W 50 95-100 poles to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

John J. Rosch against John Christopher, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,123.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

The leasehold and improvements thereon upon a lot of ground on the east side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, Louisville, Ky., commencing at a point 380 feet south of Walnut street, running thence southwardly with Fourth street 40 feet, and of the same width eastwardly 250 feet; also all of the fixtures and machinery contained in the carpenter-shop of the defendant on said lot; likewise two horses and a wagon. Said lease was made for 17½ years from the 1st day of July, 1868.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

Catharine R. Thornberry against S. W. Raymond. } In Chancery, No. 24,184.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months—

The leasehold premises, described in the lease from James Thornberry to S. W. Raymond, filed in this case. Said leasehold is situated on Green street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, fronting 25 feet on the south side of Green street, and extending back by James Thornberry to Grayson street, being the same lot purchased by James Thornberry of H. Harding and others.

This sale will be made subject to the terms and conditions of said lease, and the payment of ground rent of seventy dollars, which falls due yearly.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

John L. Pool, Guardian, against Adjali A. Snow. } In Chancery, No. 24,089.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 12 and 18 months—

A lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Louisville, beginning at a point on the south side of Green street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, 210 feet west of Fourteenth street, and running westwardly and parallel with Green street 30 feet, thence at right angles southwardly 160 feet to Grayson street, thence eastwardly and parallel with Grayson street 30 feet, thence northwardly 160 feet to the place of beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

Lockwood Bros. against Ben. F. Johnson. } In Chancery, No. 23,676.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville,

The following-described property, situated in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, near the city of Louisville, being lot No. 32 as designated on the plat made by order of the Louisville Chancery Court for the partition of certain lands between Edith and Emma Merriwether and others on file in case No. 22,110.

Terms of Sale—$85 60 cash in hand, the balance April 10, 1872.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

Emma Merriwether, &c., against Weissinger & Rudd. } In Ch'y, No. 22,110.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, the following-described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 11, as laid down on a plat or map filed in this cause and made by order of the Louisville Chancery Court for the partition of certain lands between Edith Merriwether, &c., in suit No. 22,110, being the lot heretofore purchased by W. Horan.

Terms of Sale—$46 75 cash in hand; the remainder on credits of 12, 18, and 24 months from the 10th of April, 1871.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

C. C. Spencer's Adm'r against C. C. Spencer's Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 23,627.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 5 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot, in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the south side of Grayson street 125 feet east of Sixteenth street, running thence eastwardly with Grayson street 60 feet and of the same width southwardly 209 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
no29 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

C. CAMPBELL,

Merchant Tailor,

NO. 68½ Third street, between Main and Market, is receiving his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, in all desirable styles, with Scott's Fall and Winter Fashions for sale. se3 d3m

INSURANCE.

J. L. DANFORTH & CO.'S INSURANCE AGENCY,

N. W. corner of Main and Bullitt sts.

Entrance on Bullitt street.

Home Insurance Co. of N. Y.

Assets over $5,000,000.

North British and Mercantile of London.

Assets over $14,000,000 Gold.

Citizens' - - - of New York.

Assets over $700,000.

Springfield F. & M., of Mass.

Assets over $750,000.

After Paying All Chicago Losses!

☞ Good risks of all kinds insured at current rates.

☞ Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this Agency.

J. L. DANFORTH & CO.,
oc24 eod3m Agents.

MEDICAL.

WINTERSMITH'S BUCHU

—AND—

PAREIRA BRAVA.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

THIS admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It is infinitely superior to the other preparations of Buchu, so-called, and, wherever it has been introduced, none other can be sold. For all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, Diabetes, Chronic Gleet, Leucorrhea or Whites, &c., it is a certain cure. Those with shattered constitutions, and who long for youthful vigor, in fact, a new existence, will find in this remedy the long-looked-for "fountain of youth." It gives health, life and strength to all who follow its explicit accompanying directions.

TESTIMONY.

After All Other Remedies Had Failed.

Testimony of Robert Haskins, a Well-known and Prominent Citizen of Hawkinsville, Green County, Ky.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—For several years I have been afflicted with what the doctors called "hemorrhage of the kidneys," frequently passing bloody urine, which caused me great pain and suffering. I was treated for it by the best physicians, both here in the country and in your city. They did me very little or no good. I tried some of the Extract of Buchu so largely advertised, but experienced only temporary relief. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava, and was told it was considered by physicians and druggists to be greatly superior to any other diuretic in the market. I commenced taking it with little hope of being benefited, but, from the time I took the first dose, I began to improve, and can say it has done me more good than all the other medicines I have ever used. I am still taking it, and am confident it will effect a complete cure.
Very respectfully, ROBERT HASKINS.

From John H. Kerr, Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

LOUISVILLE, February 20, 1871.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—For some time past I have been suffering with a kidney and spinal disease. I could find no relief for it. I tried many remedies I saw advertised—the buchus, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good. I found no relief until Mr. H. G. Isler, of this city, advised me to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it had cured him of a similar disease.

I have taken one bottle, and am happy to say it has given me great relief.

I will continue to take it, as I am fully convinced that it will cure me entirely.

I am satisfied that your Buchu and Pareira Brava is the best medicine for kidney and spinal diseases, inflammations, &c., now in use.

Yours truly, JOHN H. KERR,
Passenger Agent Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

Stricture and Inflammation of the Urethra and Bladder Cured after Several Years' Standing.

COLUMBIA, KY.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR FRIEND—Having had severe inflammation of the urethra and bladder, accompanied by obstinate stricture, for four or five years, and, after trying a variety of remedies, none of which gave me any apparent relief, I at last thought I would give your Buchu and Pareira Brava a trial. I am extremely happy to state that, by the use of two bottles, I am almost entirely cured. I think, by the use of another bottle, I will be completely relieved. E. H. BENTON.
February 17, 1871.

Testimony of W. P. Benedict, U. S. Gauger for the City of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 11, 1871.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—About one year ago a member of my family, who had been suffering for some time with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, was advised to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava. I procured her a bottle. She took it, and, I must say, its effects were miraculous. It cured her at the time completely. She had no return of it until within the last month. After taking another bottle she is again entirely relieved. She thinks it the greatest medicine in the world. I most earnestly recommend it to all suffering from this disease.

I am, very respectfully, your friend,
W. P. BENEDICT.

PREPARED BY

C. H. WINTERSMITH,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ARTHUR PETER & CO.,

Wholesale Agents,
my31 eodtf 297 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. [illegible]

[illegible]

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

[illegible]

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. [illegible] PRICE 25 CENTS.

[illegible]

au17 d&wly

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upward of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-abuse positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charge.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated) for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality Male Safes 20 cents each; 5 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent free.

Office 104 Fifth street, near Market. Consultation free. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.
ja20 dtf

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS
Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky.

THE above law firm, composed of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following-named courts in Louisville: The Louisville Chancery Court, the City Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court, and the United States District Court, in which last-named court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the court-house. jal dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

CEMETERIES, GARDENS, AND PLEASURE GROUNDS handsomely designed and laid out by BENJ. GROVE, Cemetery Engineer, 26th st. no5dim

LOUISVILLE MALT-HOUSE, 21 and 23, Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOKEN, proprietors.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight Lines of Solid Agate to Constitute a Square.

DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL.

ON THE FIRST OR FOURTH PAGE—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

ON THE SECOND OR THIRD PAGE—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; [illegible] cents per square for each insertion for the second week, [illegible] cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square, one month, $[illegible]; two months, $[illegible]; [illegible] months, $[illegible]; every other day one month, $[illegible]; [illegible] months, $[illegible]; three months, $[illegible].

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," Marriages, Deaths, Obituaries, Society [illegible] Notices, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

"City Features" [illegible] cents per line. "City [illegible]" 20 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line. "Special Notices" 15 cents per line. "Medical," "Astrologist," and "Lottery" [illegible] [illegible] per cent. additional.

[illegible] advertisements double price.

Double-column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places [illegible] per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, [illegible] be paid for in advance.

[illegible] on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid [illegible] for each insertion. No advertisement or notice [illegible] [illegible]. Special-Notices, Items, &c., double rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned [illegible] and all news matter which is used will be [illegible] for if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

RAILROADS.

MITCHELL ROUTE.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R.

97 Miles Shorter than the Old L[illegible] via Indianapolis, 47 Miles Shorter via North Vernon to St. Louis, Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute and all Points West.

Short-line West, North, and Northwest.

Tickets for sale at company's general ticket office, southeast corner Fourth and Main streets, [illegible] National Hotel, and at southwest corner Fourth [and] Main, Galt House, Willard, and Louisville Hotels.

	Leave.	
St. Louis Express (daily), except Sunday	1:00 A. M.	7:15 [illegible]
Chicago and St. Louis Express (daily), except Sunday	10:00 A. M.	9:20 [illegible]
Night Express (daily)	6:40 P. M.	9:00 [illegible]

Omnibuses leave Fourth and Main one hour [before] train time.

Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at hotels or residences free.

New and elegant reclining-chair cars to and from St. Louis on 6:40 P. M. and 7:00 A. M. trains.

R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Supt, New Albany.
S. E. HOOPES, G. T. A., New Albany.
D. R. BRUCK, Southern Passenger Ag't, Louisville.
ja20 dly

Ohio and Mississippi Railway.

At corner Fourth and Main.

TRAINS leave and arrive by Vincennes time, which is seven minutes slower than Louisville time.

For St. Louis	8:20 A. M.	8:15 [illegible]
For Cincinnati	8:00 A. M.	3:15 [illegible]
North Vernon	7:00 A. M.	3:15 [illegible]

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From St. Louis	7:10 A. M.	9:45 [illegible]
From Cincinnati	2:10 A. M.	12:40 [illegible]
		9:45 [illegible]

The 3:15 P. M. train to St. Louis and 9:45 P. M. train from Cincinnati run daily.
no16 dtf

Elizabethtown and Paducah R. R.

Open Through to Nortonville.

CONNECTS at Nortonville with Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad for Evansville, Henderson, Slaughtersville, Madisonville, Hopkinsville, Pembroke, and Trenton, Ky., and to all intermediate points on E., H. & N. R. R.

Trains run to and from Elizabethtown daily, except Sundays, as follows:

Through Mail leaves at 10:50 A. M.; arrives at 3:25 P. M. Accommodation and Freight leaves at 7:00 A. M.; arrives at 3:15 P. M.

D. BROCK, Sup't.
O. BRASHEAR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. no12 dtf

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Through Route to Cincinnati and Eastern Cities.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail except Sunday	3:30 A. M.	11:45 P. M.
Southern Fast Line	7:20 A. M.	7:50 P. M.
Cincinnati Express, daily	2:25 P. M.	7:25 A. M.
Cin. Night Exp., ex. Saturday	10:00 P. M.	5:00 A. M.
Lexington Mail, ex. Sunday	6:00 A. M.	6:25 P. M.
Lexington Exp. ex. Sunday	2:20 P. M.	10:25 A. M.
Frankfort Accom'n, ex. Sunday	4:25 P. M.	9:15 A. M.

Sleeping-cars on 10:00 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati and Covington at reduced rates. Ticket offices: Depot, Third and Main, Galt, Louisville, Willard Hotels. No charge for berths in sleeping-cars. Through car for Shelbyville leaves 4:25 P. M.
no18 dtf SAM'L GILL Sup't.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

AND

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	[Nov. 12, 1871.]	Arrive.
6:20 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:00 [illegible]
7:45 P. M.	Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	7:35 A. M.
11:45 P. M.	Nashville and Southeastern Ex.	8:20 P. M.
7:20 A. M.	Richmond & Livingston Ex. Mail	2:40 P. M.
3:50 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	9:10 A. M.

The 5 P. M. train from Louisville will not stop at stations north of Lebanon Junction. Passengers for those stations must take 7:20 A. M. train from Louisville.

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 12:10 P. M. and 5:20 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 12:55 P. M. and 5:45 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 9:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; arrive at Glasgow Junction at 9:45 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.

Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Sleeping-car for Nashville on 11:45 P. M. train will be in depot at 8:30 P. M., for reception of passengers, thus affording a full night's rest.

☞ For through tickets, baggage checks, and information as to sleeping-cars, through connections with railroad and stage lines, &c., apply at ticket offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot, and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
no29 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD LINE.

THE ONLY LINE

Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO

—AND—

Eastern Cities.

Trains leave Bridge Depot as follows:

5:20 A. M. Express, daily, except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.

3:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York, Boston in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's Palace Cars will be run on this train through to New York via Pan-Handle.

11:00 P. M. Express, daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East, and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.

Tickets for sale and sleeping-car berths secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets. my15 dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Chicago Fire.

COMMISSION.

THE firm of Denton & Sage, having dissolved, we desire to inform our correspondents and the trade generally that the

General Commission Business

Will be continued under the name and firm of

D. H. DENTON & CO.,

At No. 190 East Washington street, Chicago. One hundred cents on the dollar having been paid on the indebtedness of the late firm, and having ample capital left, we are now prepared to buy and ship or buy and hold here GRAIN, PROVISIONS, &c., on margins as heretofore.

Option-trading in Grain and Provisions is again gaining ground here, and we are prepared to execute orders in this line, as of old, upon margins.

Reference—Union National Bank, Chicago.
no7 d30 D. H. DENTON & CO.

F. P. CARSON, Late of Evansville Ind. R. J. DANIEL, Late of Evansville, Ind.
J. T. CARSON, Late of Woodbury, Ky.

CARSON, DANIEL, & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 287 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth,
no20 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY

LACE GOODS.

OTTO RAUCHFUSS'

Cheap Lace Store;

103½ Fourth Street.

JUST received a full stock of
Fine Laces and Embroideries;
Lace Collars;
Lace Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered Linen Sets.
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1.
Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 15c.
Whalebone Corsets at 75c.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Etc., etc., etc. no12

MALT, &c.

TO DISTILLERS AND BREWERS.

A Large Supply of No. 1 Fall and Spring

BARLEY MALT, RYE MALT,

BARLEY, HOPS, &C.

On hand and sold at the Lowest Market Prices at

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE,

21 and 23 Sixth street, between Main and River.
no25 eod3

COAL.

$5 COAL $5

S. W. CLOYD,

DEALER IN PITTSBURGH COAL, is selling the best article at $5 per load, and will be pleased to see his old friends and customers. Office No. 112 Third street, between Market and Jefferson streets.
no28 SuW&Fim

COAL! COAL!

THE tow-boat Diamond is coming to us with a large tow of the "Hays Coal," out of the same hill and equal to the celebrated "Ormsby Coal." Customers will please hand in their orders.
KENNEDY & IRWIN,
no21 dim 104 Third st.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

HOTTENTOTS SEEN GATHERING BUCHU LEAVES AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE FOR H. T. HELMBOLD.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA, BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.

Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.

Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the urinary organs.

They are given in complaints of the urinary organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate Gland, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 85, and from 85 to 85, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed-wetting in children.

In affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings

This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

HAS CURED EVERY CASE OF DIABETES

IN WHICH IT HAS BEEN GIVEN.

Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust deposit and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System &c.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is Diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, in connection with

Helmbold's Rose Wash.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50.

Describe symptoms in all communications.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. Established upward of 20 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist,

594 Broadway, N. Y., and 1164 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. so6 W&Sa8weow1y

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	3 P. M.
Henderson	CARASCOSA	3 P. M.
Kentucky river	DEE NO. 3	3 P. M.
Memphis	TODD VALLEY	4 P. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Memphis, No.	NICK LONGWORTH	4 P. M.
New Orleans	NICK LONGWORTH	4 P. M.

Arrivals Yesterday.

Ben Franklin, Cin. Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Leonora, Madison. Lookout, Madison.

Departures Yesterday.

Ben Franklin, Cin. Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Leonora, Madison. Morning Star, Head.
Lookout, New Orleans. Alaska, Cin.

[Special dispatches to the Courier-Journal report the condition of the weather and rivers at various points.]

The river continues to fall slowly, with 5 feet 2 inches in the canal and 5 feet 2 inches in the Portsmouth canal. The weather is cool. Yesterday was damp, cool and cloudy, with indications of a snow storm. Business was inactive both at the city and Portland wharves.

Captain W. S. Parker, of Pittsburgh, left by rail for his home last night.

The James Howard was detained fifty-two hours by grounding at Beaver Island.

The Lookout passed Memphis Sunday on her way to New Orleans, drawing seven feet.

The Argosy, with two barges of hay in tow, en route for New Orleans, will pass down to-day.

The Kate Kinney, Capt. Hicks King, is advertised to leave for New Orleans to-morrow at 4 P. M.

Captain Henry Miller will leave for Evansville to-day with his new purchase, the steamer Pink Varble.

The Dove No. 2 is the regular Kentucky river packet to-day, leaving the city wharf at 3 P. M. sharp.

The Camelia is due to-morrow from Tennessee river, and will leave on her return trip Saturday.

The Alaska did not get through patching her boilers until early yesterday morning, when she left for Cincinnati.

The Gen. Buell and United States will take their departure for Cincinnati to-day promptly at the advertised time.

The Lookout, from Madison with four barges of hay in tow for New Orleans, passed down yesterday morning.

The Eddyville was due last night from Cairo. She is advertised to leave for Nashville this evening at 5 o'clock.

The Shannon, hence from New Orleans to this port, passed Memphis Monday night after adding 1,000 bales of cotton.

The towboat Warner, with a full flotilla of barges loaded with miscellaneous for New Orleans, will pass down to-day.

The fine steamer Tarascon is the United States Express packet for Henderson to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 P. M.

The Falls City, Capt. John A. Robinson, will be the Louisville river early to-morrow morning and will leave on her return trip Friday at 4 P. M.

The Come-and-See-Me was overdue at this port yesterday from Muskingum river. She will doubtless pass down to-day on her way to Vicksburg with a cago of logs.

The fine side-wheel steamer Nick Longworth, Capt. Lew. Bates, with E. E. Bowers, did not leave for New Orleans as per advertisement, but will leave this evening at 5 o'clock sharp. Shippers and travelers can govern themselves accordingly.

The Cincinnati and Red river packet Edinburgh will be down to-morrow morning and leave for Jefferson and Shreveport direct at 4 P. M. Merchants & Drovers' agents, who will be pleased to give shippers and travelers any information desired.

The new requirements under the new steamboat law, such as apply to passenger steamers, consisting of steam registering gauges, fire extinguishers, life preservers, log books, &c., are now to be enforced by the Local Inspectors here, and steamboat owners and others interested will do well to be governed accordingly.

The proceedings of the National Steamboatmen's Convention have been issued and mailed to various parties throughout the country. It is a pamphlet form, about 75mm in size, and embraces forty-eight pages of clearly-printed matter. The report is very full, containing all the remarks of interest made by delegates to the convention. The report is the work of Charles Graham, of this city.

The clipper ship Advance sailed in over Southwest Pass bar, at the mouth of the Mississippi, a few days since, drawing 18 feet of water. This is a good sign, and shows better water the depth of the bars at the mouth than has been known for years. Towboats are generally required to take ships from 22 to 24 feet clear, and vessels drawing as much as 18 feet often have trouble in getting in. It is to be hoped that the present depth will be permanent.

The Cairo Bulletin of Saturday says: "The injuries to the Tom. Jasper are not as bad as was thought; still they are serious enough to cause her to give up her trip. She returned to this port yesterday morning looking rather the worse for wear, and will either give her freight to the City of Quincy, or store it on one of the wharf-boats, and this go back to Louis for repairs. There was no hole in her hull, but it is badly strained, and a number of timbers are broken, causing her to take water freely. A good deal of the freight will be damaged. There was between 120 and 200 tons thrown overboard. She did not stop on the logs until they were about midships, when she came to a full stop. The log that went at the bow and stern. The freight was thrown overboard to keep her from breaking in two. One or two of the boilers were loosened, and the boat generally sustained which compel her to go on the docks."

The Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday says: "The low stage of water in the Ohio failed to enter the Tennessee river trade from this point, forming a weekly line. The Apeona will be the pioneer packet between here and Florence. Capt. H. J. Vinton, Rates of freight to different points yesterday were as follows: To Memphis—Bacon, 2½c; lard, 2½c; flour, 50 pound sacks, 40c. To New Orleans—On flour, 70c.; whisky, 75c.; pork, 2½c. per pound; bacon, 2½c. Little Rock—On flour, $1 20; whisky, $2 50; pork, $2 60; pound lots, 6c. Fort Smith—On flour, $1 40; whisky, $2 50; pork, $2 60; pound lots, 7c. $1. The officers of the Ohio No. 4 report that on Saturday night, at about 10 o'clock, the steamer Ohio No. 4 struck a number of floating barges in tow, struck a hidden obstruction on a point opposite Hurricane shore. The wheel broke below Maysville, and sank almost immediately in ten feet of water. She is badly twisted and considerably strained generally, and is expected to be her boiler-deck. She will no doubt prove a total loss to her owner, Thomas Fossett, of Portsmouth, and was not insured. The wheel at the time of the accident. Captain Fossett, owner of the Dart, arrived here yesterday morning.

In testing the boilers of the steamer Morning Star yesterday, by the local inspectors of this district, the starboard steam drum had gave way at a pressure of 180 pounds per square inch, the limit prescribed by law. The head of the steam drum, about thirty inches in diameter, blew out entire, with a tremendous report, and shook the boat so that the deck hands enjoyed slightly. As no steam was on at the time, and the water heated only enough to facilitate the blow-out, no one was injured. The parties were not badly scalded, and are now doing well at the Marine Hospital. Surface indications of fracture had shown that a constant breakage of the iron had been going on probably for years, as the fracture against the old seam strongly was found to exceed one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness. This will develop the utility of the new principle of hydrostatic pressure as applied for the testing of steamboat boilers." Had the development of the existence of a flaw not been made, the probabilities are that but a very short time would have passed before the constant strain would have greatly weakened the drumhead that an explosion must necessarily have followed, and, if at a time when the vessel was under headway, the loss of life, as well as the result might have been serious indeed. The accident was very promptly repaired, and the Morning Star, although doubtless somewhat delayed in consequence, was able to renew her trip late last night.

TINDER-BOXES.

The Danger of Fire from Frame Tenements and Careless Occupants.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

How can Louisville protect itself from destruction by fire? The City Councils ought to have, if they have not, the power to remove the structures so long found in close of fire and high wind (especially the Chicago scene. We have at this time alleys lined with rows of the most inflammable buildings, occupied by the most careless class of our population. We have often in these alleys the coffee-pot (alcohol light, (coal-oil) and the columns of this paper are daily filled with accidents to life and property, caused by the careless, and in many cases, a bitter feeling of enmity between the two classes, which makes it probable that some day we may find the City enveloped in one sheet of the devouring monster. Can any one of our citizens look upon the scene of life and property without when we have the materials at hand to consummate a dreadful calamity?

I am an advocate, that a stitch in time an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Get rid of the magazines on our alleys; they will be found to be the destruction of the fairest portion of our beautiful city. Associations have been formed by their owners millionaires of dollars in the aggregate. Can the City Councils act in this matter? They can prevent the erection of new wooden ones, but they have the power to remove standing? Let our City Attorney see how far the city can go—that there be no nuisances, perhaps, would be the best place.

Then there looms up the trouble—where can this class of our population go for shelter? In all cities, and in London, there are tenement houses which are under strict regulations, with low rents for respectable families. Organize at a called session of the Board of Councilmen, and build in the suburbs such houses as I have described, and invite them to enter the Tenement houses, about 75mm in size, and embrace forty-eight pages of clearly-printed matter. The report is very full, containing all the remarks of interest made by delegates to the convention. The report is the work of Charles Graham, of this city.

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COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1871.

SMALL TALK.

SWEDEN is employing female bank-clerks.

THE Canadian census has reduced the Canadians 800,000.

THE Boston Post's abreviating propensity has reduced the Mobile Register to the "Mob. Reg."

ALEXIS is pronounced remarkably handsome, photographs to the contrary notwithstanding.

A MR. SHOUVELOFF accompanies the Grand Duke. These Russians are always prepared for a snow-storm.

A MEMPHIS paper has a column of "Chignonities." They are not, however, what might be called "paragraphs with the hair on."

THE Pittsburgh Gazette has a long thing headed "Cheap Gas for the People." Isn't the Gazette a little early with its prospectus?

DONN PIATT, report says, is to become a New York Sun correspondent. His Washington paper has dwindled to a sort of society organ.

A BOSTON paper (the Post, perhaps,) remarks that "Alexis is letting his bark drift with the negligence of delight among the islands of the lovely sirens." The question is, what will old Mr. and Mrs. Duke say when they hear that?

A PROVIDENCE critic says of Wachtel's voice: "It wants the seduction of Lefranc, the luscious light of Mario, the final polish of Capoul, the silvery sheen of Brignoli, but in exalted nobility of sound, in universal dominance, in an upsoaring and expanding—fitting fields of upper air—(how is that for high?) he overtops them all and leaves straining competition behind."

THE author of Wm. Caper (see card published by the Chief of Police some time ago) has added to his repertoire the following choice extract from the panorama: "This, ladies and gentlemen, is the island of St. Helena, the place where Napoleon the First breathed his last. The frigate which we see in the offing, rounds the point, fires a salute, and disappears"—Swish!—Boom!"

THE envious Pall Mall Gazette has the following commentary on these paragraphs: "Small Talk is good to a certain extent when mixed with something better; but the eternal twaddle of weather, the banquets, and the senseless jabber of those who only speak that some voice may be heard, is scarcely bearable, and all the efforts of society in general should be directed to checking too great a development of this evil."

WHAT is vulgarity called "check" never ashes to belch forth its wilth such admirable effect as when it is brought into play in a court-room. A modest witness is death to a case. The Herald says: "During one of the severest cross-examinations ever undergone in New York, and of three hours' duration, Mrs. Mansfield never wavered a bit, and one of the counsel for Fisk stated that she was the most perfect witness that ever set in a witness-box."

TILTON says: "There are two kinds of Grant men who will soon desert the President's failing fortunes; one is the Schuyler Colfax type, who never do a brave act in politics, and who make a high-toned expediency the supreme rule of political action; and the other the General Butler type, who bear a long time with an abuse like slavery, or an incompetent President, and who then awake, arise, and work like giants, with the indignation of outraged manhood. Both these will have to qualify because."

SPIRITS IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Parson Beecher's Audiors from Another World.

An Eye-Witness' Account.

[From the New York Herald, Nov. 27.]

We publish below an "interview" which brings prominently before the public one of the most interesting manifestations of "psychic force" which has ever appealed to the credulity of intelligent and curious men. It is as well, however, to say at the outset that this conversation has been reported by a firm believer in the possibility of spiritual action upon tables and chairs, and that while we do not, therefore, commit ourselves in any way to vouching for the absence of conscious or unconscious collusion on the part of the persons who are honored with seats at the "middle reporters' table" in Father Beecher's church, we do claim for this narrative that the needful attention which justly belongs to the faithful and serious statement of an eye-witness who intends to simply speak the truth.

The facts of the case are very plain. Sunday after Sunday last summer a table standing immediately under the little desk from which is weekly announced the Gospel according to Beecher, showed unequivocal symptoms of being thrilled by the fervid oratory of the "Young Men's Apostle." As every one knows who has attended Plymouth church, this preacher and the audience usually settle down to serious business at about the middle of the forenoon service, and it has long been the custom at this point of the service to "let himself out" with that grand earnestness which is the chief secret of his success as an orator, and after a few sentences of preliminary rhapsody the congregation willingly abandon themselves to the magic spell of that wonderful message of self-abnegation and universal love, hold, and the nobleness of duty and grandeur of unselfishness, a due heed to which Mr. Beecher rightly declares to form our only hope of conquering this hard, grasping, and money-mad age, and of ushering in the world into a millennial paradise. At times, indeed, the audience seem enchanted; they sit motionless as the men in that Eastern tale who had been turned into stone by the wand of a wicked magician. It was at this juncture that the disembodied spirits who, viewless to the gross and material, are certainly free to haunt the precincts of the temple, were wont to do their gay symptoms of agitation. And they "manifested" their excitement after the customary fashion of spiritualists by attacking the unoffending table—that "middle reporters' table," which is one of the most conspicuous objects in the church. The table began to move to and fro, slowly at first, and then faster, with a weird, tremulous, sliding motion that stirred the souls of those who looked on with solemn awe. As "amen" closed Mr. Beecher's invocation to the Deity for guidance to know the right and strength to hold fast to it the dumb furniture, which thus betrayed the sympathetic energy of the divine afflatus, assisted by a number of the living, tipped up and down—so violently, indeed, as to throw the pencils of the scribes upon the floor. Through the sermon the manifestations were more marked. These things, wonderful as they are, occurred not once or twice, but many times. They were only stayed by the dispersal of this set of reporters to other tables.

Yielding to a mistaken fear of Mrs. Grundy a vigorous effort has been made to hush up these interesting and instructive illustrations of an unexplored force of nature. We are assured by eye-witnesses that there was no possible concert among the reporters to move the table, and that the phenomena could not in more demonstrative form than before, after every human being near by had drawn back their chairs several feet from it. These movements, also, which were manifested almost as satisfactory earnestness, curiously corresponded with the outflow of the currents of Beecher theology. Whenever the preacher made an effective peroration he thrilled the table as well as his hearers, while in seasons of merely ordinary interest the table had scarcely a perceptible motion. Let but the tidings of these marvelous phenomena be widely circulated and we shall have in the future a certain test of the comparative force and earnestness of the clergy. A pine table will be universally accepted as the gauge of their oratorical merits. To move a piece of furniture an inch twelve times to a high wind *depicteth* the Chicago scene. We have at this time alleys lined with rows of the most inflammable buildings, occupied by the most *careless class* of our population. We have often in these alleys the coffee-pot (alcohol light, (coal-oil) and the columns of this paper are daily filled with accidents to life and property, caused by the careless, and in many cases, a bitter feeling of enmity between the two classes, which makes it probable that some day we may find the City enveloped in one sheet of the devouring monster. Can any one of our citizens look upon the scene of life and property without when we have the materials at hand to consummate a dreadful calamity?

I am an advocate, that a stitch in time an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Get rid of the magazines on our alleys; they will be found to be the destruction of the fairest portion of our beautiful city. Associations have been formed by their owners millionaires of dollars in the aggregate. Can the City Councils act in this matter? They can prevent the erection of new wooden ones, but they have the power to remove standing? Let our City Attorney see how far the city can go—that there be no nuisances, perhaps, would be the best place.

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New York if I could make them believe that my story was true and that I was sane."

"And do you believe that spirits communicate with persons on the earth?"

"I believe it most emphatically. Why not? We are all 'spirits.' Just now we happen to be tenants of a physical body. Those whom we call 'spirits' have moved out of the body; but does that necessitate any great removal or change? We know absolutely nothing of psychological laws, and yet we come down with our flat 'impossible' at everything that is beyond the limit of our narrow vision. A man of any philosophy, or even with a decent degree of humility and common sense, would investigate instead of ridiculing. Ridicule is the cheapest weapon in the world, but its wooden blade does little damage, while the keen, two-edged truth cuts its slow but certain way."

"Then you think there is no humbug about spiritualism?"

"On the contrary, I think there is an immense amount of humbug. We don't live in a world where truth comes out like a diamond or a rose, clear-cut and perfect. The diamond must be sought for in discouraging masses of rubbish; the rose must come from the dirt. In physical things this truth is recognized, but in spiritual only the eyes anointed by faith; only the children in heart and the seers in soul can see the seed of truth in the bristling burr of falsehood."

"Well, what have you seen? I promise a degree of humility such as I can command."

"I have had a friendly hand put confidentially in mine when it was impossible that it could be a human hand."

"I can't believe that."

"Of course not. I have—but it is useless to go on. I will only tell you what I have seen at Plymouth church, and you may make what you can of it."

"Plymouth church?"

"Yes; there have been some involuntary scances there for a few weeks past, and the developments have been interesting in the extreme, for the reason that there was not the slightest chance for collusion or deception. No sane person could possibly desire to get up an excitement surrounded by a curious circle of sober Congregational deacons and directors under Mr. Beecher's nose."

"Go on; this is getting interesting."

"You know there are three reporters' tables standing against Mr. Beecher's platform. The middle table, directly in a line with Mr. Beecher, is an innocent-looking affair of pine, stained to imitate black walnut. Some four or five weeks previous, to Mr. Beecher's summer vacation, I noticed an unusual commotion in the little circle of reporters, and, as I had been seated by the usher in a chair very near their table, I could not avoid seeing all that was going on. Mr. Beecher was in the middle of his long pre-sermon prayer. As he uttered the words, 'Let the whole earth learn this day,' etc., the love such as brought Christ to earth to die for men,' the table moved slowly and deliberately towards one of the ladies, and pushed so violently against her arm that she was obliged to move back. Then it moved as deliberately to the lady opposite. You should have seen the faces of the reporters. They had evidently seen table-moving before, but were not prepared for a scance in front of the immense congregation of Plymouth church, and all looked pale and plainly, 'What shall we do if this table keeps moving?' But keep moving it, did, back and forth, with a slow, monotonous slide, till the prayer was finished, when it gave three emphatic tips by way of 'Amen.' Undoubtedly somebody up stairs indorses Beecher,' said I to myself, my eye still on the table. Then the hymn was announced. It was about adverse winds, and cares and troubles, but each stanza closed with this line:

As my day my strength shall be.

When that line was sung the table tipped so that the pencils lying upon it rolled to the floor, and the reporters, who had evidently forgotten the spirits for a moment in the music, gave a little involuntary start and a look of horror that to a looker-on was irresistibly comic. They controlled themselves perfectly, however, and took their paper upon hymn books in their laps and began to write. Meantime, to do their best, they had moved back, so that not the hem of a garment touched the table. They even laid their gloves upon the projecting rim of the platform. Mr. Beecher preached one of his most radical sermons that day. He spoke of the power of brotherhood and of the love that hopeth all things, believeth all things, endureth all things. He spoke of the folly of mere worthy little prisons and all its disciplinary machinery, and declared that self-sacrificing love alone could regenerate the world. The table seemed alive. At the very points where the radical reformer would have wished to applaud, the table would push with great force one of the reporters' feet toward the opposite one, as if to say, 'That's so; that's the truth.' That the table was not touched by even the reporter's raiment during the session I would take my oath before any court in the country."

"How long did this go on?"

"Until the church closed for the summer and one or two days after the reopening."

"How do you account for it?"

"I suppose the reporters all to be more or less mediumistic."

"What do you mean by mediumistic?"

"So organized that spirits can penetrate their atmosphere. Mr. Beecher has the same organization, only in a greater degree, and he stood where he could form a part and parcel. There were well-known spiritualists in the immediate neighborhood, and the conditions were right for manifestation."

"You never heard any rappings there?"

"Yes; once. During the whole of one sermon there were low but distinct raps, not in the table, but in the platform. Mr. Beecher must have heard them if he had not been so earnestly engaged in his sermon."

"How do you account for the cessation of the manifestations?"

"The thing was attracting so much attention that the reporters had decided to leave the table and sit separately, but the audience, as it went on, and I suppose (of course I don't expect you to agree) that their spirit friends didn't want to be interfered with, and so restrained their wish to communicate. All this seems to you almost or quite incredible. For my own part I am unable to understand the difficulty. I see no more difficulty in it than in these things. The Bible is full of spiritualism. The Old and New Testaments speak constantly of angels appearing and of devils possessing. It is no new thing, and the ancient custom at this point of the service to 'let himself out' with that grand earnestness which is the chief secret of his success as an orator, and after a few sentences of preliminary rhapsody the congregation willingly abandon themselves to the magic spell of that wonderful message of self-abnegation and universal love, hold, and the nobleness of duty and grandeur of unselfishness, a due heed to which Mr. Beecher rightly declares to form our only hope of conquering this hard, grasping, and money-mad age, and of ushering in the world into a millennial paradise. At times, indeed, the audience seem enchanted; they sit motionless as the men in that Eastern tale who had been turned into stone by the wand of a wicked magician. It was at this juncture that the disembodied spirits who, viewless to the gross and material, are certainly free to haunt the precincts of the temple, were wont to do their gay symptoms of agitation. And they "manifested" their excitement after the customary fashion of spiritualists by attacking the unoffending table—that "middle reporters' table," which is one of the most conspicuous objects in the church. The table began to move to and fro, slowly at first, and then faster, with a weird, tremulous, sliding motion that stirred the souls of those who looked on with solemn awe. As "amen" closed Mr. Beecher's invocation to the Deity for guidance to know the right and strength to hold fast to it the dumb furniture, which thus betrayed the sympathetic energy of the divine afflatus, assisted by a number of the living, tipped up and down—so violently, indeed, as to throw the pencils of the scribes upon the floor. Through the sermon the manifestations were more marked. These things, wonderful as they are, occurred not once or twice, but many times. They were only stayed by the dispersal of this set of reporters to other tables.

Yielding to a mistaken fear of Mrs. Grundy a vigorous effort has been made to hush up these interesting and instructive illustrations of an unexplored force of nature. We are assured by eye-witnesses that there was no possible concert among the reporters to move the table, and that the phenomena could not in more demonstrative form than before, after every human being near by had drawn back their chairs several feet from it. These movements, also, which were manifested almost as satisfactory earnestness, curiously corresponded with the outflow of the currents of Beecher theology. Whenever the preacher made an effective peroration he thrilled the table as well as his hearers, while in seasons of merely ordinary interest the table had scarcely a perceptible motion. Let but the tidings of these marvelous phenomena be widely circulated and we shall have in the future a certain test of the comparative force and earnestness of the clergy. A pine table will be universally accepted as the gauge of their oratorical merits. To move a piece of furniture an inch twelve times to a high wind *depicteth* the Chicago scene. We have at this time alleys lined with rows of the most inflammable buildings, occupied by the most *careless class* of our population. We have often in these alleys the coffee-pot (alcohol light, (coal-oil) and the columns of this paper are daily filled with accidents to life and property, caused by the careless, and in many cases, a bitter feeling of enmity between the two classes, which makes it probable that some day we may find the City enveloped in one sheet of the devouring monster. Can any one of our citizens look upon the scene of life and property without when we have the materials at hand to consummate a dreadful calamity?

I am an advocate, that a stitch in time an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Get rid of the magazines on our alleys; they will be found to be the destruction of the fairest portion of our beautiful city. Associations have been formed by their owners millionaires of dollars in the aggregate. Can the City Councils act in this matter? They can prevent the erection of new wooden ones, but they have the power to remove standing? Let our City Attorney see how far the city can go—that there be no nuisances, perhaps, would be the best place.

Then there looms up the trouble—where can this class of our population go for shelter? In all cities, and in London, there are tenement houses which are under strict regulations, with low rents for respectable families. Organize at a called session of the Board of Councilmen, and build in the suburbs such houses as I have described, and invite them to enter the Tenement houses, about 75mm in size, and embrace forty-eight pages of clearly-printed matter. The report is very full, containing all the remarks of interest made by delegates to the convention. The report is the work of Charles Graham, of this city.

The clipper ship Advance sailed in over Southwest Pass bar, at the mouth of the Mississippi, a few days since, drawing 18 feet of water. This is a good sign, and shows better water the depth of the bars at the mouth than has been known for years. Towboats are generally required to take ships from 22 to 24 feet clear, and vessels drawing as much as 18 feet often have trouble in getting in. It is to be hoped that the present depth will be permanent.

The Cairo Bulletin of Saturday says: "The injuries to the Tom. Jasper are not as bad as was thought; still they are serious enough to cause her to give up her trip. She returned to this port yesterday morning looking rather the worse for wear, and will either give her freight to the City of Quincy, or store it on one of the wharf-boats, and this go back to Louis for repairs. There was no hole in her hull, but it is badly strained, and a number of timbers are broken, causing her to take water freely. A good deal of the freight will be damaged. There was between 120 and 200 tons thrown overboard. She did not stop on the logs until

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL,
TUESDAY EVENING, November 28, 1871.

This has been a very trying day in financial circles. The banks refused to lend even on bonds as collateral, except to those who have claims upon their favors. The rates for money in bank are 10@12 per cent., and on the street 12@15 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Is a little firmer, and not quite so burdensome, but the banks decline to buy at better than ¼ per cent., except from their depositors.

GOLD—Is steady, but very inactive: it opened at 110¾, and closed at 110¾, with a light demand and but little offering.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	110¾	111¼
Silver halves and quarters	103	107
Silver dimes	100	107

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are steady but inactive.

Coupons of 1881	115¾	@116¾
" 1867	112¾	@113¾
" 1864	110¾	@111¾
" 1865	110¾	@111¾
" 1865 (new)	112¾	@113¾
" 1867	113¾	@114¾
" 1868	113¾	@114¾
Ten-forties	110¾	@110¾
Currency 6s	117	@118

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past two days:

	Mon.	Tu.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	115¾	115¾		
Coupons, '67	111¾	111¾		
Coupons, '64	111¾	111¾		
Coupons, '65	111¾	111¾		
Coupons, '65 (new)	113¾	113¾		
Coupons, '67	114¾	114¾		
Coupons, '68	114¾	114¾		
Ten-forty coupons	109¾	110¾	¼	
Currency 6s	118¾	119	¼	

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—There is so very little doing in local securities that there is little room for comment. Buyers are too low in price and holders are less anxious to sell, as dividend day is so near. A few small trades in bonds and several transactions in railroad stock came under our notice however.

Postponed—Board of Trade Meeting.

The meeting appointed for to-day, at the Board of Trade rooms, has been postponed till further notice. The committee, to whom was committed the task of maturing a plan for the reorganization of the Board, have not finished their labors, and are not ready to make a satisfactory report. The President of the Board will call a meeting so soon as the committee is ready.

Money Matters in New York.

[Herald, 26th.]

The money market was quiet during the earlier hours of the day, but it was observed that while the government dealings were easily supplied at 6 per cent., the stock-houses were less readily supplied at 6 per cent., although it was Saturday. What the latter class of dealers were to do on Monday, with nine-tenths of them all come along on the next train, from all parts of the country, is where the river is very high, and a barge stuck, it is likely to stay for some time, but the barges stuck the other day at Cairo are certainly to be brought safely to market, unless they should be destroyed by ice—a chance that is remote. To illustrate: The Coal City, Congress' latest addition to the barges lost. Thirteen of them are in good condition. Eleven of them, at $2,500 each, could be sold at once. The Cincinnati people are disposed to believe that the whole fifteen barges are a total loss, and Bristol, Davis & Co. have had to coal with cheerfulness, owing to the tremendous perils of navigation.

New York Hop Market.

[Shipping List, 25th.]

The receipts are quite moderate for this period of the season, and, though the market is very quiet, holders of all good grades remain firm. The inquiries from eastern dealers are confined in a jobbing way. The following is from the circular of 23d instant of Mr. Emmet Wells:

Receipts for the week	331
Receipts corresponding week last season	2,110
Total receipts since September 1	18,400
Total receipts corresponding time last year	21,497
Export clearances for the week	1
Total exports since September 1	1,833
Total imports for the week	1,844
Total imports since September 1	1,844

Our special London correspondent furnishes us with the following, under date of November 11th:

"There is no alteration to remark in our market, which continues quiet. The small demand which now prevails will soon exhaust the stock of new hops. Large importations of Bavarian will exert their influence on every class of hops, the only descriptions which show any weakness being the finest and highest grades, pockets and yearlings compete at much less money, and the very choicest which have been held by planters for exhibition purposes are now offered at very good demand. Continental markets are firm."

New York Dry Goods Market.

[Bulletin, 29th.]

DOMESTIC DAY GOODS.—Trade has been dull to-day in all departments, although there have been heavier shipments to the West in consequence of an expected rise in freight rates. It has been reported all through the week that a rise was likely to take place on Monday, and some of the larger houses West are waiting to suit their wants in order to take advantage of the present schedule, which is regarded as very low. How much of a rise will be made has not been made public up to the time of writing this, but it is presumed that the trunk lines will all return to about their original rates, which are very much above those now current. The new schedule is not likely to affect the trade, as the season has so far advanced already that buyers only take such amounts of goods as they actually require for their weekly wants from week to week. The market is entirely unchanged to-day, as regards prices, and remains fairly firm. There is apparently a little more steadiness on all lines of cotton fabrics than was reported at the close of last week, and values have undergone but little change since that period.

FOREIGN GOODS.—There is more interest felt among dealers at the moment in the prospects for the spring trade than in the current movement in fall and winter fabrics. Buyers from all of the leading houses that do any importing have already gone abroad, and the increased importations from Europe this week are presumed to include a proportion of the more staple fabrics intended for the spring trade. The condition of affairs in the foreign market is unchanged, and prices continue stiff on yarns and goods. The large importations will be governed chiefly by supply and demand is expected to restrict importations somewhat during the next few months, as importers are not very desirous of moving stock at any material advance, and will doubtless take care not to overstock the market while fabrics goods are costing so much higher on the other side.

Poisoned Herrings.

[American Grocer, 25th.]

The following advertisement appeared in the Herald of the 19th inst:

"The undersigned, consignees of Dutch herrings by the Belgian steamer De Ruyter, from Antwerp, hereby notify all persons to whom they have sold any herrings, delivered or not, to receive back the amount paid therefor, with expenses, from the 27th instant, at Nos. 2 Delancey street & Ditcher, 21 South William street; L. Schlesinger, 1 Spruce street; Rosenstein & Co., 311 Greenwich street; Rosenstein Brothers, 252 Greenwich street; Henry Sellman, 159 Duane street; Vanderhorst & Boerger, 73 Beaver street."

Upon investigation it appears that the steamer De Ruyter left Bremen some four weeks ago with an assorted cargo, including 6,000 kegs Dutch herrings and 5,715 kegs of arsenic; the arsenic, it is said, being stowed on the same deck with the herrings. During the voyage very severe weather was experienced, and part of the cargo was displaced. The herring of the barrels were broke some 2,000 kegs of the herrings, scattering them in all directions. One keg of arsenic was also stove and half of its contents emptied among the herrings. It is said that the officers put the sailors to work to pack up the herrings and repack those in bags, which on the arrival of the vessel were duly delivered to the consignees before the 27th ult., as advertised.

It seems that the officers of the steamer were anxious to conceal the accident through fear of a heavy fine for carrying the arsenic, but it was discovered, however, by accident by Officer Cleggett, on duty near the pier. Assistance being thus a lad had been taken violently ill from eating Dutch Herrings picked up from the pier where they were landing, and believing from the extreme hurry and bustle that there was something wrong, the officer reported the fact at the station house, and an investigation was immediately made with the above results. It is said that efforts have been made by the officers of the vessel to hush up the affair. The consignees of the fish are, of course, innocent, and are recalling all lots that they have sold. Part of the fish is now in the hands of the Board of Health.

The following are the consignees: Frederick Neff, 73 Pearl street, 900 kegs

COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1871.

The marriage of Gen. SICKLES, which occurred in Madrid on Monday, will cause something more of comment and surprise in this country than the simple wedding of another of our Foreign ministers of equal prominence. His new wife is Miss CREACH, and they started for this country immediately after the wedding.

That was a nasty affair in Havana yesterday. The details are revolting. That a party of young men—too young, almost, to be held responsible for such a deed as they committed—should be dragged from the school-room and hung without an hour's warning, is a disgrace upon the civilization of the age in which we live. Yet it is that same bloodthirsty Spanish justice of which the history of the world is full.

A war with Spain. That's the latest. There are two things as certain as the sun. One is that if we pitch into Spain we'll lamm her most awfully, and the other is that if Spain pitches into us she will get most wofully whipped. If she has permitted her soldiers to be kicking American citizens through the streets of Havana, why, she deserves her sorry fate. If it is true, as stated, that five of ROBESON's men-of-war are bearing down upon her dominions there is not much hope for her, and if the old salt himself only goes along there is no doubt that the great armada will sink the whole of the ever-faithful isle forty fathoms deep, American citizens and all.

The news of the execution of General ROSSEL, the last chief of the Paris Commune, will be received with regret, doubtless, by all who are acquainted with the sorry circumstances of his complicity, capture, trial and execution. He was an officer of the regular army, a dashing young fellow, of fine promise, and, though he crossed the lines in the darkness of the night, he undoubtedly did what his honest heart and head told him to do. His case elicited the sympathy of the entire French people, and the rest of the world, and many and earnest efforts were made to secure a mitigation of his severe sentence. But he has been slaughtered, with many others who deserved a better fate.

There may be something a little more serious in this Spanish sensation than appears upon the surface. It is just possible that GRANT has come to the conclusion that his bayonet game in the South won't win—that the votes gained by the combined agencies of terror and manipulation will be more than balanced by the votes lost through the discontent and disruption which the despotic and bare-faced cruelty of his Southern policy threatens to cause in the Republican party. There are no means at hand of knowing whether this Cuban crusade is justifiable or not. It is just possible, we say, that GRANT has struck upon a new plan for making certain his own re-election. And it looks alarmingly like success. Suppose he should plunge the United States into a war with Spain upon a plausible pretext, and come out with flying colors. Military glory carried him to the White House before, and, having miserably failed in all things else, it is a very plausible presumption that he will resort to it again. Incipient disruption is everywhere evident in the Republican party, and, unless something is done to stop it and preserve the unity of that party, the re-election of GRANT is hopeless. A foreign war would serve the purpose admirably, and it is just possible, again, that poor, decrepit, downfallen Spain is to be made the victim of a cause for which South Carolina and the South have been made to suffer.

PERSONAL.

General A. Buford, Woodford county; Logan Osborne, Virginia, and Cornelius Fellows, New Orleans, were guests of the Galt House last night.

Rev. R. L. Thurman and A. B. Cabaniss, Bardstown; Wm. St. Martin, Cincinnati; N. N. Wells, Owensboro; George A. Bricken, Lebanon; Ed. R. Beauchamp, Edmondton, and S. H. Hill, Russellville, were registered at the United States Hotel last night.

Mr. Edward Bull and wife, who were married at Christ church on Monday night, left last evening, by the Cincinnati Mail Line, for New York and an extended Eastern tour. This is the second bridal party that has availed itself of the fine accommodations of the mail-line steamers, in the past week.

O. E. Hall, proprietor for many years of the St. Charles Hotel, at New Orleans, to which he had given a character which distinguished him, is now no more. It was in the aspect of a kind and generous man that he figured. His favors were distributed without ostentation, often to his own pecuniary inconvenience. Many a Confederate soldier has reason to remember his kindness, and to reflect that a man, though of Northern birth, had protected him against the resentments of Gen. Butler, and saved him from starvation and necessity. He was one of the best men that ever lived, and would have shared his last dollar with a needy gentleman. Many are indebted to him for both home and pecuniary accommodations which they should never forget. His heart was as big as a mountain, and was insensible to the idea of a refusal of a favor to any clever and needy man. Indeed, his generosity was the reason that he did not leave a larger estate than he did. His son, Clinton Hall, well known to the former guests of the St. Charles Hotel, preceded him a few months since to the repose of the grave.

Death of a Venerable Priest.

We regret to learn that Rev. Walter Coomes, for many years chaplain of the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, in this city, died at that institution yesterday morning. Next to Rev. R. H. Abell, Father Coomes was the oldest Catholic clergyman in the diocese. His funeral, we understand, will take place at the cathedral, on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, at which all the Catholic clergy of the city are expected to assist.

Postponed—Board of Trade Meeting.

The meeting appointed for to-day, at the Board of Trade rooms, has been postponed till further notice. The committee, to whom was committed the task of maturing a plan for the reorganization of the Board, have not finished their labors, and are not ready to make a satisfactory report. The President of the Board will call a meeting so soon as the committee is ready.

Logan County Convicts.

Wm. Beauchamp, Floyd Sledge and Jake Barker were taken through the city yesterday en route to the penitentiary, to which they have been sentenced for two, one, and five years respectively, on the charges of grand larceny and robbery. They are from Logan county, and are in charge of G. P. Gillam, the sheriff of that county.

CITY BUSINESS.

Lost—Kentucky Library Tricket,

No. 11,969. Will pay $50 reward for same, if left at W. Scott Glore's.

Notice—Fat Men's Club.

Those gentlemen who may have occasion to get clothing before or after the tournament will find all sizes at J. M. Armstrong's Tower Palace 150 West Market.

American Central Insurance Company.

Mr. Wm. Kriegshaber, a well-known citizen and energetic business man, has been appointed to represent this staunch company as city and State manager. The American Central has a capital of $1,500,000. Its losses by the Chicago fire were $253,000, every dollar of which was promptly paid.

A Grand Thing.

Everybody knows that a free library will be a great thing for our city. It will be a place of meeting for the citizen and the countryman, for the merchant and his customer, for the friend up-town and the friend down-town. It will be a resting place for the wearied mechanic, a solace to the lonesome bachelor, and a night-school to the aspiring apprentice boy. It will be open to all, without fees for initiation or dues for membership, and may win many young men from the keno room, the beer saloon, and the whisky den.

Blake's Steam Pump.

It is claimed for this pump that it is the best in the market, and each one is fully warranted. It can be used for any purpose for which a pump is required, and is invaluable in breweries, tanneries, soap and lard factories. It will pump hot, cold, thick, thin, clear, or gritty liquid, including the extremes of lager beer, "thick mash" at boiling point, or gas tar in mid-winter, the valves being arranged for the work. Send to Magens & Co., Louisville, Ky., for circulars, or call and see the pump in operation at their factory, No. 107 Market street, between Third and Fourth.

THE GAS QUESTION.

Suit of Mr. Geo. F. Fuller Against the Louisville Gas Company.

Reliability of Gas-Meters.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday the case of George F. Fuller vs. the Louisville Gas Company was called for trial. The plaintiff's witnesses being called, and some of them not answering, he moved for a continuance, and as ground for his motion filed his affidavit, as follows:

Affidavit of Geo. F. Fuller for continuance, which is admitted by the defendant, and read as a deposition in the case.

George F. Fuller, the plaintiff, says that Ben. M. Harney is an important witness, and that he can not safely go to trial without him; that he has used due diligence to procure his attendance, having had issued a subpoena, which was duly placed in the sheriff's hands on the 23d day of November, 1871, with instructions where to find and summon said witness; that said Harney will prove that the dry gas-meter is susceptible of correct linear measurement, and that by actual measurement of a dry meter, made on the same principle, operated in the same way and of the same patent as the meter used by the defendant to measure gas to the plaintiff, he has discovered that said meter, and meters of like principle, and made under the same patent, register sixty per centum more gas than goes to the consumer, and that he has found said linear measurement to be correct by the water test, which is infallible. That the said Harney will prove that the meter used by defendant to supply plaintiff with gas, for which he has paid and for overpayment, of which he seeks to recover in this suit, is incorrect as a measurer of gas, and has, by incorrect measurement, caused plaintiff to pay fully sixty per centum more than he justly should have done for the gas supplied by defendant.

Plaintiff says he believes said facts to be true, and that he does not ask this continuance merely for delay, but that a fair trial may be had.

[Signed] GEO. F. FULLER.

Sworn to before me by George F. Fuller, this 28th November, 1871. T. MILTON, D. C.

The defendant agreeing to permit the affidavit of plaintiff to be read as a deposition, and a jury consisting of C. Herr, H. Holtzheimer, Richard Herr, Ed. Bowen, F. W. Dickson, Walker Elder, J. F. Pearson, John Howard, Jas. R. Nutter, C. B. Morsey, Henry Graff and John Repetto being impanelled, the trial of the cause commenced. The plaintiff is represented by Col. Marc Mundy, and the defendant by Messrs. Martin Bijur and J. K. Goodloe. During the opening statements of the parties respectively, the petition and answer were read to the jury. They are as follows:

PETITION OF PLAINTIFF.

George F. Fuller, the plaintiff, complains of the defendant, the Louisville Gas Company, a corporation created by the laws of Kentucky, with power to sue and be sued in its corporate name, and says that the said defendant had, at the time plaintiff's right of action accrued, the right to make and furnish gas to the city of Louisville, and the residents thereof, and that said company alone exercises said right and privilege. Plaintiff further says that he was and is a resident of said city of Louisville, and was and is the proprietor and manager of a place of amusement in said city known as the Opera House, and that in the conducting of his said business therein he was and is compelled to use the gas of the defendant. That said defendant, by virtue of the right conferred by its charter to make and put in execution such by-laws for the government of the affairs of said defendant as may be deemed expedient, claims and exercises the right and privilege to furnish and put up its own meters in the premises of consumers of its gas, by which said defendant pretends to measure the gas supplied to said residents by said defendant, and the said defendant did put into the premises of plaintiff two of its said meters, by which said defendant pretends to have measured the gas supplied to plaintiff and consumed by him in said theater or Opera House from September 8th, 1870, to May 8th, 1871, inclusive. That said defendant has, from time to time, rendered to plaintiff bills, purporting to contain correct statements of the gas so supplied and so used, which said bills, or statements, are appended hereto and made part hereof, and numbered consecutively from 1 to 70, inclusive of both numbers; and that plaintiff has from time to time paid to said defendant the price of said gas, fixed by said defendant, according to said bills, rendered as aforesaid, and the respective states of each of said bills for the aggregate amount of 510,800 cubic feet of gas from Sept. 8, 1870, to May 8, 1871, inclusive, at the said rate of three dollars per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of 5 per cent. made on said bills or statements rendered by defendant as aforesaid, and that the aggregate amount so paid by plaintiff to defendant during the time aforesaid is fourteen hundred and fifty-five 78-100 dollars ($1,455 78). Plaintiff further says that the said meters or measuring instruments of defendant are hermetically sealed, and plaintiff had neither opportunity nor means of discerning or testing the accuracy of said instruments during the time aforesaid, and that he was compelled to pay said bills for gas pretended to have been supplied, as rendered by said defendant, within ten days thereafter, or be deprived of the use of said defendant's gas, which would have effectually stopped his business, and have subjected him to a loss of many thousands of dollars. And plaintiff further says that, although in good conscience and by law the said defendant was bound to make accurate and correct measurement of said gas being supplied to him as aforesaid, and was bound to render him correct statements or bills thereof, yet said defendant's said meters did not measure said gas correctly, and the said statements or bills which were rendered to plaintiff by defendant as aforesaid were not truthful and correct statements of the gas supplied by defendant to plaintiff during the time aforesaid, at the said Opera House, but, on the contrary, the said bills contain statements of sixty per centum more gas than was actually supplied to plaintiff by defendant during the said time, and plaintiff therefore claims to recover back from defendant the sum so overcharged and exacted from him. Wherefore he prays for judgment against defendant for the sum of nine hundred dollars ($900), and for all proper relief. Sworn and subscribed to, &c.

ANSWER OF DEFENDANT.

The defendant, the "Louisville Gas Company," for answer to plaintiff's petition, denies that plaintiff, during the time in the petition alleged, was compelled to use the gas of defendant in the conducting of his said business. Defendant denies that it claimed the right or privilege to furnish or put up its own meters in the premises of the consumers of its gas. Defendant denies that plaintiff had neither opportunity nor means of discerning or testing the accuracy of the said meters during the time in the petition mentioned, or that the deprivation of the use of defendant's gas would have effectually stopped plaintiff's business or subjected him to the losses alleged in the petition.

Defendant says that the meters furnished for the measurement of the gas supplied to plaintiff by defendant, during the time aforesaid, were of the kind and character selected by himself; and of approved manufacture and standard; and it admits that it was its duty to have rendered to plaintiff accurate and correct statements of the gas consumed by him, as indicated by said meters, and says that it did so; but it says by the terms "accurate" and "correct," such accuracy and correctness was meant and required as was practical to obtain by such instruments and methods of measurement. And defendant denies that the said meters furnished to plaintiff as aforesaid, for the measurement of the gas supplied to him as aforesaid did not measure the same correctly, or that the bills which defendant rendered to plaintiff were not truthful and correct statements of the gas so supplied to him at his said Opera House during the time aforesaid, but, on the contrary, defendant says that the said meters were as accurate and correct in the measurement of gas as it was practicable to render them—an absolutely accurate measurement being, in the nature of matter and of mechanical laws, unknown and impracticable. And defendant says that said meters did measure the gas so supplied by it to plaintiff as aforesaid, during the time aforesaid, as accurately and correctly as it was practicable to measure the same, and that the bills rendered therefor to plaintiff were correctly and accurately made up from the measurement of said meters, and were as truthful and correct statements of the quantity of gas supplied to him, as aforesaid, during the time aforesaid, as it was practicable to render. And defendant further denies that said bills contained sixty per cent. or any more gas than was actually supplied by it to plaintiff at said Opera House during the time aforesaid. Wherefore defendant prays to be herein dismissed, and to have a judgment against plaintiff for his costs, &c.

Sworn to by J. Lawrence Smith, president of the Louisville Gas Company.

The statements of the counsel in opening the cause were full, each claiming to be true the allegations of their pleadings, and each endeavoring to explain to the jury the practical working of the gas meters (which will be hereafter given as the evidence proceeds) now in use in the city. Col. Mundy stated that the Gas Company had in fact charged Mr. Fuller, the plaintiff, for 60 per cent. more of gas than he had received, and while this, he said, had been fraudulently done, he did not mean to charge the gentlemen who control the company personally with fraud.

A noticeable fact in the statement of Mr. Bijur for the Gas Company was, that the officers of the company were glad that Mr. Fuller had commenced this suit, as it gave them a chance to show to the interested public that the company had not only not defrauded Mr. Fuller, but that, in the very nature of the mechanical instruments used by the company for measuring their gas, they had meted out to him his full measurement, as they do, and intend shall be done, to all persons patronizing the company.

Mr. Charles A. Graham, phonographic reporter, was, by consent of both parties, sworn in as the secretary of the trial, to make a *verbatim* report of the evidence to be offered.

The plaintiff introduced the various charters of the Gas Company, circular of same, and the affidavit above mentioned of Mr. Fuller in evidence. A witness was then called to prove the necessity of the gas at the Opera House as charged in the petition. Two large gas-meters were introduced (the same having been demanded by plaintiff of the defendant), and it was conceded by the parties that the meters produced were those which had been used by the plaintiff at the Opera House from May 8, 1870, to May 8, 1871. At this point the court adjourned.

The proceedings of this interesting trial will be published in these columns from day to day as it progresses.

A COW-TASTROPHE.

A Foraging Female of the Bovine Breed Gets Caught in a Pitfall.

There is a pit about thirty feet deep near Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, which is covered over with planks to prevent men and brutes from falling into it and getting hurt. An old cow, very large and fat, is in the habit of jumping into the yards of that locality, destroying valuable shrubbery, and then making her exit without being discovered. She made her usual rounds night before last, and remained in the yard till morning. This intrusion aroused the indignation of the family, who set upon her with sticks and rocks, and she dashed away at great speed, running straight over the pit. The planks gave way beneath her hind feet and let them and half the body down into the hole, where she hung by her forelegs and the fore-part of her body. She struggled to free herself from this perilous situation, but each movement wedged the body more tightly between the planks. It seemed every moment that a plank might break and let her down to the bottom. This catastrophe, however, was prevented by the timely arrival of several gentlemen, who took the cow by the horns and pulled her back upon terra firma.

POLICE PICKINGS.

Phases of City Life as Revealed at the Police Court.

Mrs. Palmer, the keeper of a wretched brothel in an alley between Hancock and Clay streets, had a young man named Staab up for disorderly conduct on her premises, and also charged him with damaging her property. It was remarked that there appeared to be a lot of young men in town who think they are privileged to commit, with impunity, depredations on this class of persons. Judge Price, with a view to stop future conduct of this kind, fined Staab $10.

BUYING GOODS FROM BOYS.

Two lads, Nathan Goldsmith and D. Gillman, aged respectively fifteen and thirteen, were charged with the larceny of a piece of calico (46 yards) worth $5 29 from the wholesale store of Messrs. Ullman & Co., dry goods merchants of this city. The case exemplified the evils resulting from persons buying, at cheap rates, goods from young thieves who may reasonably be suspected of having stolen them. Mr. Bamberger, of the firm of Ullman & Co., had noticed the two lads in the establishment on Saturday morning last in the notions department, and, having suspicions that they had stolen goods from the store, he detained them, and extracted a confession from them that they had stolen the piece of calico mentioned, and sold it to a Mrs. Abrams, who keeps a shop on Market street. The lads were given into custody, and the calico was found in Mrs. Abrams' shop. Mr. Bamberger could not say he had missed the bolt of calico, as there were thousands in the house, nor had the firm any private marks on goods of this kind, but the piece found in Mrs. Abrams' shop was of the pattern of some cloth, a large quantity of which they had in the store, obtained from Philadelphia. Mrs. Abrams, who had bought the goods of the lads, is a widow. She acknowledges that she only gave $2 75 for the bolt of calico, and had sold 2½ yards off it at 10 cents a yard, when the proper retail price was 12½ cents. She was subjected to a severe cross-examination as to the propriety of her receiving goods from boys in this manner. Policeman Slater had taken the boys into custody, and had elicited from them that Gillman took the bolt of calico and sold it to Goldsmith for $1 25, the latter again retailing it to Abrams for $2 75. It was proved for the defense that the lad Goldsmith was well known in the city as a peddler of "notions," and nothing was known against his character previously; and that the other lad, Gillman, had also borne a good character. But Judge Price commented in very strong terms upon the conduct of people who bought goods in such a suspicious manner. He had no doubt that petty thefts were promoted and encouraged by people buying goods in this way, or it would be of no use for the thieves to commit these offenses. He would venture to assert that every tradesman and tradeswoman in the city must know it was wrong to buy calico as this had been bought, at five cents a yard, so much below the market price. The Judge was at first inclined to commit the lads for trial, but on representations from a solicitor employed on their behalf, and an intimation that Mr. Bamberger did not wish to prosecute, he discharged them.

AN UNNATURAL SON.

An Irishman named John Nehan was prosecuted for assaulting his mother, an aged woman. She did not, however, appear against him. Two witnesses gave evidence to the following effect: On the previous day (Monday), Nehan and his mother had been traveling on a street-car in the West End of the city, and when in the neighborhood of Portland avenue, he, being under the influence of liquor at the time, had got out near Twenty-sixth street, where the car stopped, and had brutally dragged his mother out of the vehicle, she being apparently unwilling to go with him. It was represented that this action of Nehan's was of a dangerous character, as the car might have started at any moment, and the woman might have been severely injured by a fall. Two witnesses saw him go up Twenty-sixth street, still pulling his mother by the arm. When about twenty or thirty yards up the street, he was seen to throw her down and assault her by "jogging" her in the body. The witnesses interfered, when he swore at them, and told them to mind their own business. Evidence was given that Nehan was a hard-working, industrious man, but his Honor marked his sense of his conduct by fining him $100, or in default the proportionate detention at the work-house.

FALSE PRETENSES.

A young man named Michael Murphy was charged at the City Court yesterday with obtaining money under false pretenses in two separate instances. It appears that Murphy had been employed by a Mr. Finnell as a collector of accounts for ale supplied to customers, but had been discharged. The young man had been boarding with a Mrs. Burch, who, it seemed, owed Finnell $7 70 for ale. Murphy had also been owing money for board to Mrs. Burch, and, after his discharge from Finnell's employ, he had settled this score with Mr. Finnell in his capacity as collector. In the other case, it was stated that he had obtained $5 in coin from Messrs Coleman & Flynn. The cases were continued until Saturday on bail.

SAVAGE ASSAULT WITH AN AX.

Charles Roan, alias Williams, colored, was up yesterday at the City Court on a charge of maliciously cutting and wounding with intent to kill another negro named Albert Anderson. The latter, who was wounded in the left side, was not sufficiently recovered to appear in court. It appeared that on Thursday evening about three weeks ago there was a "chopping" at the house of Bell, at which Roan and Anderson were present. The colored men live on Dr. Keller's property in the vicinity of the Third-street road. The men had been having games and wrestling together, when a dispute arose between Roan and Anderson, from the following cause: A colored lad who works with Anderson had got too much drink, and the latter wanted to get him home out of the way, when Roan interfered to prevent him, and a quarrel arose in which some sharp words passed. Roan took up an ax and, flourishing it, menaced Anderson, who ran away to Dorsey's house, Roan in hot pursuit with the ax. When Anderson got to the house he was hit with the ax, and, according to the evidence of Bell, stabbed several times in the left side by Roan with a knife. A pocket-knife exhibited in court was identified as the weapon used. Anderson bled profusely, and has since been in a precarious state. The cause was continued until Saturday to get the evidence of Dr. Keller as to the wounded man's condition. The prisoner, Roan, was represented to be dying from consumption, and was allowed bail.

DISHONEST SERVANT GIRLS.

Mary Hiskamp and Lizzie Siebert were charged at the City Court yesterday with stealing wearing apparel, &c., to the value of $10, the property of Mr. R. Lasker, 229 Broadway. Mary Hiskamp was employed as a domestic by Mr. Lasker; but a few weeks since Mr. Lasker allowed the prisoner, who represented that she was injured from falling down a grating in the sidewalk, to stay at the house. On Saturday night he told her to go, and on Sunday morning both Siebert and Hiskamp were missing, and also the wearing apparel, &c. The things were found at Siebert's home, and both females, who are companions, were given into custody. The father and the brother of the Siebert girl, who is only sixteen years of age, gave her a bad character, and said they could not do anything with her. An application was made to get the girl into St. Xavier's Home, but the judge did not think this case was a proper one to send there. He committed both prisoners to answer the charge at the Circuit Court, in bail each $250.

SINGULAR CASE OF ROBBERY.

At the City Court yesterday a German, named L. Eichenmiller, appeared to prosecute a charge of robbery, under the following "mixed" circumstances: He stated that, on Sunday morning, in company with Thomas Moody and two or three other men, he had come into the city in a wagon. All the men are employed by a Mr. Horner, Moody being a "ditcher." Eichenmiller boards them, and they had come into town to get their pay. Whilst in the wagon, and after the whole party had partaken of some ale at one of the saloons, which Eichenmiller paid for, the latter jumped into the wagon again, and put a ten dollar bill and other money into his pants pocket, when Moody put his hand into Eichenmiller's pocket, in a familiar manner, drew out the money, with which he decamped, another man accompanying him. Information was given to the police, and next day (Monday) Policeman Tilley came across Moody, drunk and asleep, on a bench in Franck's saloon, near the river, and arrested him. Judge Price continued the case for a week, to give Moody opportunity to prove that he was not a regular thief.

Fight Over the Possession of a Child.

John Martin, a policeman, yesterday went to the house of Mary Martin, his wife, from whom he has for a long time been separated, and who is now living on the corner of Clay and Walnut streets, to take his child from her possession. The mother contended for the right to hold the child, and the father attempted to gain possession by forcible means. Tony Barret, a brother of Mrs. Martin, came to the rescue, and, in the melee that ensued, threw a tumbler at Martin, striking him on the temple. Martin took up a case knife and stabbed Barret in the forehead, inflicting a slight wound. About this time the police came up and took Martin to Clay-street station, where he was registered last night on the two charges of assault and battery on Mary Martin, and cutting Tony Barret with a knife.

Fuss and Feathers.

To-morrow is Thanksgiving Day, when all the people are expected to be gobblers. The air will be full to-night of the ghosts of freshly-slaughtered turkeys. There will be mourning in the poultry house and silence on the roost in the old orchard, and the places that heard the plaintive "clurk" of the hen-turkey, and saw the pompous strut of the feathered braggart of the barnyard, will know those sights and sounds no more until another generation comes from the weeds and grass and far fence corners where the anxious housewife has hunted in vain for their nests.

Donations for the Catholic Fair.

Some valuable donations were made yesterday to the Catholic fair to be given in Weisiger Hall on the 11th proximo. The proprietors of the New York Store gave a fine pair of blankets; Mr. Hogan, of Main street, gave a fine fruit painting valued at $35, and Mr. James Bridgeford a fine toilet set. The firm of Ripley, Hardy & Co. donated a box of champagne. These articles will be raffled off at the fair.

AMUSEMENTS.

Schneider.

Johnny Allen advertises his play of "Schneider" at Weisiger Hall to-night. The play is of the same general nature as Fritz, and Allen is said to have been very successful in it. Fritz has met with a perfect *furore* of popularity, and it may be the good fortune of Mr. Allen to meet with a like reception.

Sacred Concert.

The musical members of the St. Peter German Protestant congregation, on Grayson street, between West and Eleventh, propose giving a Sacred Concert at that church to-morrow evening for the benefit of the St. Paul German Protestant church, destroyed by the late fire in Chicago. Mrs. Geo. P. Doern is prominent in the enterprise, assisted by attractive talent. The object is a worthy one and deserves encouragement.

The Minstrels.

The Morris Brothers Minstrels made their second appearance at Masonic Temple last night. The troupe is a good one, possessing several excellent features, and deserves ample encouragement. Sutton is a great card in himself, while the monstrosity yclept "Japanese Tommy," the Barlow Brothers, Bernardo, and Billy Emmet have sufficient merit to make the entertainment well worth attendance. The songs, dances, specialties and extravaganzas of the evening were well rendered and favorably received. The company remains here through the week, and will doubtless make a success of its stay.

The Great Gift Concert.

The programme of the grand concert in aid of the Public Library has been published, and it must be admitted that the selection of music is first-class. It will be such a concert as has been but seldom attended in Louisville. Besides the admirable selection of solos, duets, quartettes, etc., the Louisville Leiderkranz, consisting of seventy-five well trained voices, and the Great Western Band Orchestra of thirty performers, will take part in the concert. The performers, as far as possible, are from our own city, and they will give our citizens on this occasion a musical feast worth attending. Prof. Plato seems to have entered into the thing with all his heart, and to have made every provision for an entertainment worthy of an occasion which is to be the first chapter in the history of our public library.

It will do no harm for those who attend this grand concert to remember that the tickets which admit them to the music may also bring them a handsome reward in money. While the concert is going on, the drawing of prizes will also be progressing, and the ear may thus be charmed with music while the pocket is being filled with money. There will be 721 prizes drawn, and each one of them will go to somebody. Each ticket-holder stands an equal chance for a prize, and the beauty of the prizes is that they are all cash, and no houses, lots, pianos, horses, carriages, &c., &c., among them.

Another thing to be remembered is that the money paid for the tickets, which admit to this concert and draw these prizes, goes to the establishment of a public library in this city—a library to be forever free to the use and enjoyment of all citizens. When such is the object of the parties who have this thing in hand they deserve universal patronage. What will more benefit Louisville than such a library? What will give our city more character at home and abroad? It will be a blessing both to the rich and the poor, and will give our city and our citizens a character and standing among the people and the municipalities of the country that nothing else can accomplish.

The Opera-house.

Bulwer's comedy of "Money," what with the satirical tone pervading it, is a good choice made by Mr. Wallack. In it he has ample room for that moody manner of his, and for which he is somewhat famous. The part of Evilyn agrees with Mr. Wallack and he with the part. The comedy is a familiar one and its plot none the less of everyday life—it may be told in a dozen words. A poor young man, Alfred Evilyn, finds himself, by the death of a relative, possessed of a large fortune and at the same time of a host of new and affectionate friends. To test the extent of their regard he gives out that his fortune is lost, and with the news all these very new and most affectionate friends, male and female, as a matter of course, desert him. To make his play interesting, the dramatist leaves the pseudo ruined man one lone soul who reconciles him again to human nature—she a woman who furnishes scope for the love-making in the story. The plot is a good one; the moral not less true than taking, and the happy denouement the only defective part in the play. The result is perhaps demanded by dramatic unity, but it isn't the natural conclusion. However, the public acquainted with Mr. Wallack's peculiar mannerisms will recognize the principal part in this comedy as admirably fitted for their display. Alfred Evilyn's position, his sudden transition from poverty, with its attendant evils of woman's indifference, and the frowns of mer, to enormous wealth and its direct results of woman's favor and man's obsequious smiles—all this, acting on a character naturally saturnine, has formed the part exactly to Mr. Wallack's fancy, and he makes the most of it. He can pace the stage, set his eye in a very passion of frenzy rolling, pull that morose look over his left and glaring eye, clasp and wring his hands, yes, and really show some as excellent acting as is often seen on the American stage. Though Mr. Wallack's mannerism be somewhat of a decade back, he will, from the true correctness of his conceptions, be always and justly so a most popular actor, and there was probably not one in the house last night who would not go again to hear him in this self same part. He will be a favorite long after gray hairs shall have followed the crowfeet that years have already brought him.

Mrs. Bernard's Clara Douglas was a very prominent feature in the play, partly from the merit with which the dramatist has endowed it, but mainly from the lively interest felt in the lady who assumed it. Mrs. Bernard has, with this season, returned to that stage which she left many years ago for another, on which her success has been very gratifying. Since comparison must be made, we think her success in this latter sphere much better assured than in the one for which she now asks our favorable suffrage. Mrs. Bernard, on the lyric boards, made herself a great favorite; her voice was cultivated, if not powerful; her tones correct, if not of wonderful sweetness; she was eminently a home singer, who managed to please, in a very effective manner, all of us who love what is not painfully foreign in singing. But Mrs. Bernard, from what cause we can but conjecture, has left the lyric for the dramatic stage, and in so doing has laid herself liable to just such articles as this. Mrs. Bernard, unfortunately, in leaving the song-stage, has not changed her manner as demanded by the transition. The exaggerated sentiment of gesture and of action, which is not out of keeping with trills and bravuras, is strikingly inharmonious with prosy prose. Mrs. Bernard's voice is too deep and far down her throat to be attractive. She thereby loses much of what her, in the main, meritorious acting is deserving. We have been less chary of our criticism because Mrs. Bernard is a good actress. Only she should not have let fifteen years of success go for naught.

Bishop—nay, we must group them together—Bishop and Miss Galton are as complete antitheses of the central figures as you will aptly find. The very recollection of them is a mine of supposed amusement ready to break out on a mimicry of word or gesture. Their parts were an eminently jolly success, and, if app'arise be the food of actor and actress, what well-rounded proportions those two must have had when yesternight's curtain fell! "I prithee, good fellow and thy mate, let me have more of your faces." Mr. De Groat's part was not the best, but it Mr. De Groat endowed with all the force of which the part is capable. The words come, as of old, full of praise for his renderings.

The company altogether is an exceedingly rare one. It has all the elements of a successful make-up and appeals to every taste. Consequently there have been large houses in attendance, and last night there were more fashionable people present than we have seen so early in the week. To-night may be expected a much larger attendance, as Rob Roy is the bill for the evening, with all the original Scotch music, and Mrs. Bernard, of course, in a favorite and familiar role.

Robbery of a Street-car Driver.

Two ruffians entered a street-car last night about six o'clock, near Taylor Barracks, and robbed the driver, whose name is H. Hedges. One of them struck the driver a severe blow in the mouth with a large club, and then seized him by the throat and held him while the other did the robbing.

A silver watch and $12 were all that they got. After taking what they wanted they left immediately, making their escape without capture or detention. A similar attempt was made upon another driver, but failed of its object.

This was one of the boldest robberies that has occurred in the city for some time. The amount of the booty was trifling, but the daring of the perpetrators renders their capture a "consummation devoutly to be wished." There is no telling to what length such bold highwaymen may go if not put beyond the power of doing harm.

Important Business Consolidation.

A very important consolidation of business firms is on the tapis. On the first of January S. Ullman & Co. and Bamberger, Bloom & Co. will join their fortunes in one firm. Both have large stocks of goods, and the consolidation will make one of the largest and strongest houses in this country.

CITY POLITICS.

A Card.

To Many Voters:

GENTLEMEN—Your card of the 28th inst., calling upon me to become a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth Ward, is before me, and, after due consideration, I have determined to accept your flattering call. If elected, I pledge myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office. Thanking you for the confidence reposed in me,

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

R. A. BELL.

☞ Mrs. Sarah Norton thinks a woman with the right of suffrage would be as miserable as a man liable to bear children. She also believes that all the women who advocate "woman's rights" have failed in finding a woman's place in life.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE health of the city is unusually good. The doctors say that there are neither endemics nor epidemics.

CANDY JACK is said to be electioneering very earnestly for the position of Councilman of the Twelfth ward.

THERE is a charity ward at St. Joseph's Infirmary which should be remembered in the distribution of coal.

A GENTLEMAN in this city died a few days ago, and left by his will $1,000 for the Old Ladies' Home on Seventh street.

THE laborers heretofore engaged on the dam have been receiving their pay from General We tzel for the last few days.

THE Nicolson pavement on Seventh street is completed, but the lumber, tar wagons, etc., are still there to block up the way.

MR. KELLER, living at Tenth and Main streets, was seriously hurt yesterday by the falling of an embankment in the suburbs of the city.

ALL the busses at the depot were crowded to overflowing with passengers from the Lexington train which arrived at 6:30 P. M. yesterday.

OFFICER MCATEER, the efficient keeper of Twelfth street Station-house, has been very sick for the last week, and is not yet out of danger.

A THIEF entered the grocery of Henry Urschel, on the corner of Market and Preston streets, on Monday night, and robbed the till of $25 in greenbacks.

FIVE HUNDRED empty demijohns in one transfer wagon passed up West Main street yesterday. The sight made old topers mourn for departed spirits.

GEO. MCQUILLAN, a lunatic, passed through the city yesterday, going to the Lexington asylum, in charge of G. W. Hunter. He is from Bardstown.

CHARLES SMITH, drunk and disorderly, and Mollie Nix, drunk and using profane language on the street, were registered at First-street station last night.

AS to-morrow is Thanksgiving Day, all the banks and public offices in the city will be closed. Our readers will therefore know how to govern themselves.

A LITTLE son of a shoemaker at Seventeenth and Portland avenue was badly bitten by a dog on Sunday evening. The animal was killed yesterday by Officers Ewing and Young.

DR. G. W. GRIFFITHS has been ill for a week past, but has recovered sufficiently to attend to professional calls and to continue his canvass for the school trusteeship in the Tenth Ward.

LARGE heaps of blocks and planks have been placed on Second street, between Jefferson and Green, since the first of the week, and the work of laying the Nicolson in that section was commenced yesterday morning.

FIRST street has received a thorough cleaning from Jefferson to Main, and the pile of stone which has for the last six months blocked up a part of the street at the alley, between Market and Jefferson, has been removed.

JOHN BOND, on a capias from the City Court; Joseph Silver, for breaking in the gate of Bettie Bush, and Frank McCord, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were locked up in the cells of Clay-street station-house last night.

MYSTIC LODGE No. 11, Knights of Pythias, have received sample uniforms from all the leading manufactories in the United States. They will be on exhibition to-night at the hall of the lodge for the inspection of the brotherhood.

SEVERAL robberies and cases of garroting have occurred in the city during the past week, which seem to indicate the existence of a shrewd and bold band of plunderers. They will have slight hold upon freedom when once our police get fairly on their track.

A DEAD OX, weighing 1,900 pounds, was lying yesterday in a stable on Green street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. If his weight increases as does his bulk, he will be heavier than a steamboat in a few days, and all the wagons in the West-end will be insufficient to remove him.

THE decrepit old beggar, whose desertion of his blind wife was mentioned in yesterday morning's COURIER-JOURNAL, is in Jeffersonville, where he frequently appears on the streets with a placard inscribed: "The Lord loveth the cheerful giver." His name is Matthew Donaldson.

MR. USHER, a gentleman eighty-five years old, living on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, got his shoulder dislocated a week ago in the country. The dislocation was reduced yesterday, and the sufferer very much relieved. He is the father of Mr. Richard Usher, a well-known citizen of this city.

THE FAT FESTIVAL.

Interesting Exercises—A Daring Feat with the Pistol, Etc.

The Fat-men's Shooting Club is now the great topic of conversation at the hotels, in the coffee-houses, upon the streets and in the parlors. What this singular combination is really going to do on Thanksgiving Day is the subject of some curious speculation. There are two objects in view, viz.: Raising money for the orphans of Louisville, and devising a rational sport in which gentlemen of all classes can participate. The name of the organization at once suggests humor and jollity, and some may suppose that nothing but wild frolic is to be the order of the day, but the high social and professional standing of the members is sufficient guarantee that the whole affair will be in perfect harmony with its noble object.

Tickets admitting persons to the grounds have been printed, and are for sale at Walker's Exchange. Proprietors of stores and hotels, and all others who are willing to help in the good work, should get these tickets and dispose of as many of them as possible.

The fat men from the other two cities of the falls are already gathering here, and being entertained by the heavy men of this place.

Two or three features about to be placed on the programme are really interesting. Captain John Travis will shoot an apple off of a fat man's head, at a distance of eighty yards. This is a fearful feat, but Captain Travis has performed it before, and can do it again if he can only find some one with nerve enough to stand for the shot. A pumpkin will then take the place of the apple, and be shot at by some member of the club. A silver pitcher is to be given to the best shot among the ponderous men. The procession is not going on foot, as has been stated, but upon small mules, if such can be had. A mule race will also be among the sports of the day, the animals to be ridden by the two-hundred-pounders without saddles.

Forty extra cars have been chartered to run to Parkland every three minutes. Col. Johnson, the superintendent of the Walnut-street track, says that he can move any crowd to and from the grounds in a few minutes.

General Humphrey Marshall, a tolerably fat man, will probably be called upon for a speech, and will add greatly to the interest of the occasion by his eloquence.

Sheds have been provided in case of rain, and the sport will proceed despite wind and weather. The managers are determined to make the occasion a grand success.

The association meets to-night at 8 o'clock at Walker's Exchange, on Third street. A full attendance is desired, as most important business will be considered. Let the house be crowded.

☞ At Lewiston, Me., a factory girl suffering from diphtheria, was attacked by a severe fit of strangling and coughing, when the nurse, venturing to put her fingers down the patient's throat, seized the end of something which appeared loose there, and pulled out the false membrane. This presence of mind saved the sufferer. Dr. Hill now has the membrane in his possession. It is three inches in length, comparatively preserved, and retains the shape of the air passage from which it was withdrawn. The film is a thick, white, leathery substance. It has been before thought that diphtheria and its kindred diseases might be successfully treated by mechanical operations, and croup has been sometimes conquered by the surgeon.

☞ A strange and extremely unpleasant mistake occurred in Boston a few days ago. A lady had occasion to use an application of croton oil, and had left a bottle of it in the kitchen of her residence. A new servant girl supposed it to be hair oil and thought an application would benefit her hair. So she poured on a good quantity of it—they seldom do anything of the kind by halves—and went to bed. The effect was not only very surprising but very painful. When she arose in the morning her head was as bald as the traditional billiard ball, and the oil which had trickled down her face has run into her eyes, burning her face and seriously endangering her eyesight. She was removed to the city hospital for treatment.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—Cattle, the supply was 1,962 head, or 116 cars, a decrease of 106 cars from the same time last week; the market is dull and prices are ½c lower, closing dull and drooping; sales of 41 head of Michigan steers, 1,000 to 1,043 lbs, at $3 80@4 20; 34 head of Illinois, averaging 1,252 lbs, at $4 62½; 155 head of Ohio, 1,260 to 1,457 lbs, at $4 50@5 80. Sheep, the supply is 1,040 head; the market has not yet opened. Hogs, receipts 2,535 head; the market is dull and prices are unchanged; sales of 2,700 head at $3 90@4 30 for medium to choice.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., Nov. 28.—Cattle, receipts 191 head; as usual on thanksgiving week, the supply is light and demand small; sales of choice at $8 50@9 75; extra $9@9 25; first quality $8 25@8 75; second quality $7 50@8; third quality $5@5 50. Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,877 head; the supply is light and buyers few; sales in lots at $2@4 50 each; extra $5@5 50.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28.—Cotton is in good demand and prices are easier; sales of 6,500 bales; good ordinary 17⅞@18½c; low middling 18⅛@18¼c; middling 18½@18⅝c; receipts 6,660 bales; exports to Liverpool 3,330 bales, to the continent 1,100 bales; stock 124,316 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—Cotton, the market is quiet; good ordinary 18¼c; net receipts 1,346 bales; sales 1,600 bales; stock 32,966 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 28.—Cotton, the market is active but prices are lower: middling 18⅛c; net receipts 1,937 bales; exports to Great Britain 675 bales; sales 2,100 bales; stock 65,484 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 28.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 18⅛@18¼c; net receipts 1,819 bales; sales 800 bales; stock 31,465 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 28.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 18⅛c; net receipts 1,448 bales; exports coastwise 718 bales; sales 500 bales; stock 43,639 bales.

CITY FEATURES.

N. Sid. Platt, No. 64 Fourth Street.

"English Lasting" Underwear—

Merino Socks at 50 cents per pair—

"Cheviot" Shirts made to order—

The Standard Shirt—six for $15—

Made to order—

The "Tennyson" Improved Collar—

"Reynier's" Dog-skin gloves.

Wool Shawls,

$3 75 to $8, at the Universal Exposition, the cheapest store in the city.

Connubial Felicity.

Nothing tends more to connubial happiness than cheerful and healthy infants and children. Mrs. Whitcomb's Sirup is the great children's soothing remedy.

10-4 Blankets,

$4 per pair, at the Universal Exposition, the cheapest house in the city, and largest variety.

Remember

that $350,000 in Greenbacks are to be distributed among the ticket-holders in the Grand Gift Concert.

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls!

All sizes of wax and china dolls, cheaper than any house in the city. Universal Exposition.

☞ Photograph for the million; best in the city. Six for $1. Second gallery below Fourth, on Main street. Ladies' entrance 144.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls.

300 dozen wax dolls, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city, at Mendel's cheap store, No. 25 Market street, between First and Second.

Ladies' Underwear,

new lot to-day, at the New Exposition, 82 Fourth street.

☞ Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

☞ One of our prominent Main-street merchants, who has been suffering with a disease of the kidneys and bladder for years, and who constantly required the use of a diuretic, says that after trying all other preparations in the market, he has found nothing which gives him so much relief as Wintersmith's admirable combination of Buchu—Pareira Brava, Cubebs and Juniper Berries. This great diuretic is a perfect success, and is a certain cure for all diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in male or female.

Economy

should be practiced by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jayne's Expectorant, by those troubled with a slight cough or hoarseness, or sore throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected cough often ends in consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a sore throat and a pain in the breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once Jayne's Expectorant. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use. Sold by all druggists.

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the official part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhœa, dropsy and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantages may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman, Dr. Wintersmith, combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

New Tracks to be Laid by the Louisville City Railway Company.

The Board of Aldermen at its last meeting ordered the following to be published for the information of the public:

AN ORDINANCE

For the benefit of the Louisville City Railway Company.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That the right of way, so far as the General Council has the power to grant the same, is hereby granted to the Louisville City Railway Company to lay down a single track with necessary turnouts in Brook street, from Jefferson street to Main street, and on Main street from Twelfth to Fifteenth, and through Fifteenth street to Portland avenue, upon this express condition, however, to wit: that said Louisville City Railway Company shall, before the grants herein provided shall take effect, take up its tracks, rails, &c., and discontinue forever the use or right to use or operate a track or tracks on Portland avenue from Fifteenth street to east side Thirteenth street.

SEC. 2. The said Louisville City Railway Company shall pay for that part of the street between its rails, and for two feet on each side, in perfect repair; shall pay all back licenses, and such sums as were expended by the city in repairing the streets on its account as estimated by the City Engineer, during the years 1869 and 1870 and 1871. The above sums to be paid in money or by the notes of the company, with security, to be approved by the Mayor.

SEC. 3. The said Louisville City Railway Company shall henceforth pay into the Sinking Fund, in advance, as a license for each car to be run by it during the year, fifty dollars.

SEC. 4. The said Louisville City Railway Company shall, within three years, and sooner if required, take up their present rails and lay down instead the tram rail, and shall at any time, upon two days' notice from the Mayor, remove its tracks, &c., from any part of any street at its own cost, when the same may be improved in any way, either by reconstruction, sewering or otherwise.

SEC. 5. The said Louisville City Railway Company shall run a line of cars from the L. and N. railroad depot to Main street at Brook street, running via Broadway, Sixth street, Jefferson street, Brook and Main streets, to the corner of Sixth and Main streets, thence via Sixth street and Broadway to the L. and N. railroad depot, or such points as the city may direct.

SEC. 6. The said Louisville City Railway Company, upon the performance of the foregoing provisions, may have permission to lay down a curve at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, connecting Jefferson street west of Fourth street with Fourth street.

SEC. 7. Before the said Louisville City Railway Company shall have a right to do anything herein provided, and before said company shall be in any wise relieved or released from any of its undertakings in its contracts heretofore made with the city of Louisville, the said Louisville City Railway Company shall dismiss all the suits now pending in its name against the city of Louisville, and pay all the costs attending such litigation.

SEC. 8. Upon the full and faithful performance of each and every provision contained in this ordinance, the said Louisville City Railway Company shall be released from its contracts to keep the streets between its rails and for two feet on each side thereof in repair.

SEC. 8. The said Louisville City Railway Company shall, within one month from the approval of this ordinance, notify the Mayor of its acceptance of the provisions of said ordinance, or the same shall be inoperative.

THE COURTS.

Louisville City Court.

[*Hon. J. Hop Price, Judge.*]

TUESDAY, Nov. 28.—Drunk and disorderly—Geo. Sherman, Pat. Logan, Wm. Talbot, Wm. DeWare, MollieHinds, $5 fine each; Geo. Hoffman, $10; Maggie Richardson, Kate Nel(i)an each $20 and $200 bail for four months; C. W. White, dismissed with fees and costs.

Disorderly conduct—Joseph Staab, $10 fine; T. B. Grey, dismissed.

Assault and battery—John Nehan, $100 fine.

Carrying concealed deadly weapons—J. B. Gray, $250 bail to answer to a misdemeanor.

Cutting and wounding—Chas. Rown, alias Williams, cutting Chas. Anderson with intent to kill; continued until Saturday.

Thomas Cook, shooting and wounding Richard Simms, with intent to kill; discharged.

Obtaining money under false pretenses—Mike Murphy, obtaining $5 from Thomas Coleman, and also $7 25 from Samuel Birch; continued until Friday.

Larcenies—Nathan Goldsmith and D. Gillman, stealing goods, the property of S. Ullman & Co., discharged; William Coles, stealing two pistols, property of Joseph Griffith & Son, continued one week; Thomas Moody, stealing $12 50 from L. J. Eichenmiller, continued one week; Lizzie Siebert and Mary Hiskcomp, stealing clothing from R. Lasker, $250 bail to answer to the Circuit Court.

Jefferson Circuit Court.

[*Hon. H. W. Bruce, Judge.*]

TUESDAY, Nov. 28, 1871.—Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. George Baldorf. In this case the defendant is indicted for committing the crime of highway robbery on the person of Chris Merhoff, a milkman, about the 11th day of May last, on the Preston-street road, near the city limits. The indictment was returned by the grand jury at the May term, 1871. On the calling of the case for trial to-day, the counsel for the defendant moved the court for time to prepare a petition praying the transfer of the case to the United States Circuit Court, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Rights bill. The motion was overruled on the ground, as stated by his Honor Judge Bruce, that, the defendant having long since been arraigned on this indictment, and, having failed at or before that time to prepare and file his petition for transfer as now asked, his failure to do so is regarded by the court as an election upon the part of the defendant to be tried before this tribunal.

Same vs. J. C. Swift, larceny; jury trial; verdict guilty, and one year in the penitentiary.

Louisville Chancery Court.

[*Hon. Jas. Harlan, Chancellor pro tem.*]

TUESDAY, Nov. 28.—Adam Kohr and Margaret, his wife, on petition. Decree authorizing Mrs. Kohr to act as *feme sole*.

The Citizens' Passenger Railway vs. The City of Louisville. Some months ago the plaintiff commenced putting down a turn-table on Shelby street about one hundred feet south of Broadway, when the city, by force, stopped the work. An order was issued enjoining the city from interfering; but, upon application of the city, a counter order was issued suspending the work until the question could be determined. It appeared in proof that the turn-table was advantageous to the company and necessary to the proper operation of the railroad, convenient and advantageous to the public traveling on the cars, and that it did not, in any appreciable degree, obstruct or inconvenience the public in the free use of the streets. It was, among other things, suggested that, with this turn-table, the company would be able to make short trips, and deprive those living south of it of the benefits of the cars; but the Chancellor seemed to think that the contract under which the road was operated contained simple provisions to prevent any abuse of this nature. The following order was made in the *cere* to-day: It is ordered that the injunction granted in behalf of the defendant be, and the same is hereby, dissolved, and the defendant is perpetually down enjoined from preventing or interfering with the putting down of the turn-table, mentioned in the amended petition filed on the 18th of October, 1871, at the point therein mentioned, but the cause is retained to secure the proper construction and putting down of said turn-table.

Jefferson Court Common Pleas.

[*Hon. H. J. Stites, Judge.*]

TUESDAY, Nov. 28.—Wm. H. Fant vs. R. R. Donaldson; suit to recover $125 25, alleged to be due on a contract for the delivery of certain hogs at certain prices. Jury waived, cause submitted on the law and facts to the court and testimony heard.

Bondurant & Todd vs. W. F. Shanks; suit to recover $655 05, alleged to be due plaintiffs for cement furnished the defendant in September, 1869. Jury trial; judgment for plaintiffs for full amount of debt claimed.

George Fuller vs. Louisville Gas Company; jury trial. This case is reported in full in the local columns.

The Kenton County Bar.

At a meeting of the members of the bar of Kenton county held Monday at the Court-house in Covington, Robert Simmons was called to the chair and H. Clay White appointed secretary. On motion, the chairman appointed C. D. Foote, Harvey Myers, M. J. Dudley, John N. Furber and John F. Fisk a committee on resolutions. The committee submitted the following report, which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That in our opinion the law of evidence in Kentucky should be so modified as to dispense with the exceptions to the competency of witnesses on the ground of interest, color or being a party to the action.

"*Resolved*, That we believe that the convention at Louisville, on the 15th of December, should consider the propriety of adopting some scale of fees to be charged by counsel in this State, for services or legal advice, and that no service should be rendered or advice given by counsel without compensation.

"*Resolved*, That this meeting appoint a committee of nine to present these resolutions for the consideration of the above mentioned convention, and the committee so appointed is hereby empowered and requested to fill all vacancies in the committee."

The following gentlemen were appointed in pursuance of the last resolution: M. M. Benton, Harvey Myers, M. J. Dudley, J. G. Carlisle, Robert Simmons, C. D. Foote, John N. Furber, Jas. M. Corbin and J. F. Fisk.

INSURANCE.

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT.

American Central INSURANCE CO., OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital $1,500,000

Losses in Chicago, $253,000, all paid in full.
no29 d6 4thp

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera-House.

JOHN T. FORD........ Manager.

Wallack-Richings Combination.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

WEDNESDAY evening, Nov. 29, Sir Walter Scott's beautiful operatic drama, ROB ROY, with all the original Scotch music.
Thursday, at 2 o'clock, Grand Thanksgiving Matinee. Family Matinee Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

Weisiger Hall.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29,
THE GREAT COMEDIAN,
JOHNNY ALLEN,
IN HIS GREAT PLAY,
SCHNEIDER.

☞ Box-sheet now open at Will. S. Hays'. ☜
no24 dtf

Masonic Temple.

For One Week Only, Commencing Monday Evening, Nov. 27.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

MORRIS BROS.' MINSTRELS.

CHARLIE SUTTON, without an equal in Songs and Dances; Billy Emmet, monarch of all in Pathetic Ballads; the great Bernardo, the renowned Prima Donna; the Barlow Brothers, the champions of Double Jig Dancers; Japanese Tommy, engaged in Europe by the Morris Brothers; his first appearance in America in five years.
A Grand Matinee Thanksgiving Day. Everything new. Prices as usual. Box-sheet now open at Will. S. Hays' music store. Carriages may be ordered at 10:20 P. M. no23 d9

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 o'clock A. M., except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN........ Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL........ Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.; on Sunday 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES........ Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE........ Capt. D. WHITTEN.
These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.
For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight office on wharfboat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

Regular Louisville and Kentucky River Packet.
DOVE No. 2........ SAM'L SANDERS, Master.
GEO. M. WOODS........ Clerk.
Will leave Louisville every Wednesday, at 3 P. M., for Frankfort, and Saturday, at 3 P. M., for Woodford, Oregon, and Shaker Ferry. For freight or passage apply on board or to
D. HARPER & CO., Agents,
no22 dim 97 Main street.

For Evansville, Paducah and Nashville.
EDDYVILLE........ T. G. RYMAN, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 29th, at 5 P. M.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
NICK LONGWORTH........ LEW KATES, Master.
Will leave as above This Day, the 29th, at 5 P. M.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
KATE KINNEY........ HICKS KING, Master.
Will leave as above Thursday, the 30th, at 5 P. M.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

Merchants' Packet.
For Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green River.
FALLS CITY........ ROBINSON, Master.
Will leave as above on Friday, the 1st, at 4 P. M., from city wharf.
THOS. SMALL, Agent.

U. S. Mail and Adams Express Company Packet.
For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.
TARASCON........ MATHER, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 29th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

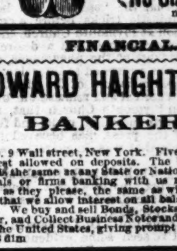
Red River Packet Company.
For Shreveport, Jefferson and all Points on Red River.
EDINBURGH........ W. W. FENTON, Master.
Will leave as above Thursday, the 30th, at 5 P. M., positively, city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS,
Bar Stores,
Corner Fourth and Main sts.
no26 d1f4thp

Notice to Steamboatmen.
WE are manufacturers' agents for the sale of the "New Regulation Life Preservers," and are prepared to furnish them to steamboats, in any quantities, at manufacturers' prices.
no7 eod15 SATTERWHITE BROS.

VERMIN EXTERMINATOR.

SURE DEATH



To Roaches, Bed-bugs and all insects, without poison. Also, Rats and Mice exterminated by
P. REYNARD,
The Great Western Vermin Exterminator,
123 Third street. Contracts taken for clearing hotels, public institutions, and residences.
No Cure No Pay
no 8 WSa&M1m

FINANCIAL.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 9 Wall street, New York. Five per cent. interest allowed on deposits. The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank. Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances of five per cent. We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business Paper, and Collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.
no8 d1m

WRAPPING PAPER.

OLD PAPERS
For Sale
AT THIS OFFICE,
BY the hundred or thousand. Storekeepers will realize a saving of fifty per cent. by using them as wrapping paper. Cash orders from a distance promptly filled. no11 eodtf

FURNITURE.

JOHN SIMM & CO.
Steamboat and Cabinet Furniture.
STORE AND OFFICE 200 West Main. Warerooms Eighth street, between Main and river. Factory in rear of store.
Elegant Chamber and Parlor Sets.
no16 WF&Sutf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A large number of agents wanted immediately at the Germania Tavern, corner of First and Jefferson streets. Extra inducements offered to agents in sewing machines. [illegible] no28 d3

$375 A MONTH—Horse and outfit furnished. Address, NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

$12 TO $24 A DAY.
AGENTS wanted in every county in the United States to sell a newly-patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MFG. CO., Cleveland, Ohio. oc1 d3m

LOST.

LOST—JET CROSS BREAST-PIN—Gold-tipped, between Adams Express office and Washington's Bakery, on Main or Fourth street, or on Jefferson, Green or Walnut street, between Fourth and Seventh, and Market and Eighth and Walnut streets. A suitable reward will be paid to any one leaving it at this office.

LOST—BREAST-PIN—On Friday last, on the block bounded by Second, Third, Chestnut and Broadway, an enameled gold breast-pin with ruby set, and a pin. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 49 Third st.

LOST—DOG—A spotted coach-dog. The finder will be rewarded for its delivery at WM. G. MEIER & CO.'S, No. 86 Seventh street, near Main. no27 d3

LOST—MULE—From my stable on Magazine street, between Twenty-fifth and Ninth streets, on the morning of November 15, a black mare mule between fifteen and sixteen hands high, with slip-tail and shaved mane, and about 8 years old. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to me at the Pickett Tobacco Warehouse, corner Eighth and Main streets. W. H. GILLESPIE. no23 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A large room, with dressing-room attached, and bath-room, cold and warm water. Apply at 166 Third street. no29 d3*

BOARDING—40 minutes' ride on the Short-line, near a depot; well-furnished room, good table, and lights; price reasonable per country. Apply at Henderson's Dairy Depot, west side Fifth street, near Kentucky street. no23 We&Sa*

BOARDING—Two large rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at 161 Seventh street. no19 eodtf

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—HORSE—At my house, on the Preston-street road, near the city limits, a bay horse, about 8 or 8 years old, with two white legs, and branded U. S. The owner can get the same by applying to T. T. TAYLOR, on the premises. no29 d3*

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A bay mare mule, fifteen hands high; was ridden or strayed from the pasture of R. N. Miller, on Eighteenth street road, a few days ago. Any one returning this mule to the Louisville City Railway Office, corner Twelfth and Rowan streets, will be rewarded. no24 d6

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

BY WHARTON & CO.

Closing-out Sale of Stoves, Tinware, &c., at No. 139 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, Beach's Old Stand,
THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
WHARTON, Auctioneer.

Sale of Christmas Goods,
AT AUCTION.
WILL be continued this day, at 10½ o'clock A. M., in Central Market Building, Fourth street. Trade invited.
S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Auction Sale in Bankruptcy
BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
Sale of a Large Stock of Seasonable Dry Goods, Fixtures, Silver-plated Showcases, &c., of a First-class Dry Goods Store.
AS assignee of Messrs. Hayden Bros. & Co., bankrupts, I will offer for sale, at public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, November 29, 1871, and continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold, at the store-house of said bankrupts, No. —, south side Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, the entire stock of goods, fixtures, &c., of said bankrupts, consisting of a large stock of fresh and seasonable dry goods, such as is usually kept in a first-class retail dry goods store; also one fire-proof (Hall's) safe, office furniture, carpets, &c.
Terms cash. W. W. GARDNER, Assignee.
S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. no15,19,27,28&29

Sales at Auction
BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29—$23,000 worth of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, sold by order of assignee.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29—1,000 cases Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.
THURSDAY, Nov. 30—Continuation of bankrupt sale.
FRIDAY, Dec. 1—Clothing, Underwear, and Traveling Bags.
City and country buyers will find a large lot of goods to select from.
S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES EVERY DAY,
At 10 o'clock, at 87 Seventh street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
Of Horses, Mules, Buggies, Spring Wagons, &c., &c.
Louisville, Ky. [no16d1y] M. S. DEHONEY.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Absolute Sale at Auction of Beargrass Garden Lands in Lots of 10 and 20 Acres, Six Miles East of Louisville, on Bardstown Turnpike.
ON MONDAY, December 4th, 1871, at 2 P. M., I will sell the property of Mr. Carey, situated on the Bardstown road, six miles east of Louisville, adjoining the lands of W. H. Frederick, B. S. Alderson, W. B. Crawford, and immediately in front of the beautiful residence of Mr. Stephens. This ground is the very best Beargrass land, and is located in the most beautiful portion of the county, and in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the State.
The property will be sold in lots of 10 and 20 acres. The sale is positive, and every lot offered will be sold. Terms—⅓ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.
no29 S. S. MEDDIS, Auctioneer.

Valuable Property at Auction
BY S. S. MEDDIS.
ON THURSDAY, Dec. 7, 1871, at 3 o'clock, I will sell that valuable property on the north side of Main street, 100 feet east of Wenzel street, fronting on Main street 114½ feet, and running through to Washington street. Terms—$1,500 cash; $1,500 in 4 months; remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest at 6 per cent.
no29 S. S. MEDDIS.

The Best Manufacturing Property
IN LOUISVILLE
For Sale on Long Credit
—OR—
FOR LEASE.
I AM authorized to offer for sale or lease, on the most favorable terms, that manufacturing property on Main street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, occupied by Jack Peace, and the splendid manufactory occupied by McDonald, in the rear of the Main street-lots, the two pieces of property together fronting 85 feet on Main and 100 on Monroe, by a depth of 400 feet. On the Main-street lot are two good residences, and a large brick building, suitable for manufacturing establishment, with an entrance between from the front of about 20 feet, and in the rear of the houses a large space of unoccupied ground. On Monroe street is a large three-story brick building, 100 by 40, with two brick wings, one 120 by 40, the other 80 by 25, and all in very good order and substantially built. The two pieces of property together are the best property in Louisville for a large manufactory of any kind. Its location is superior, being one and one-half squares from the grand railway center of the town, and about the same distance from the heavy wholesale business location. The property is now ready for occupation, and possession can be had January 1, 1872. I am authorized to sell the property very cheap, or lease it on very favorable terms. It will be sold or leased as a whole or in two parcels, as desired.
no26 d&wtf S. S. MEDDIS.

PUBLIC SALES.

Assignee's Sale.
AS assignees of matters of T. C. Calvert, in bankruptcy, we will,
ON MONDAY, DEC. 18, 1871,
in the town of Bowling Green, Ky., offer for sale, at public auction, on the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash, the balance payable in 4 and 8 months, with interest, the following parcels of real estate, to-wit: A tract of land lying north of Barren river, in Warren county, about four miles from Bowling Green, containing 125 acres; also the undivided one-tenth part of the Cameleon Springs tract of land, in Edmonson county; also said Calvert's one-third interest in three tracts of land lying in Allen county, Ky., containing — acres. Also a number of houses and lots and vacant lots situated in and near the town of Bowling Green, Ky. The sale will continue from day to day until all are sold.
L. L. COOKE,
L. F. BAKER,
no27 d5 Assignees.

Arkansas Plantation for Sale.
ON THURSDAY, Dec. 7th, 1871, I will sell the Le Grande Plantation, in Desha county, Arkansas. The plantation is protected by the Laconia circle levee; a good residence, steam-gin, with suitable outbuildings, and over seven hundred acres of cleared land. The plantation is in a good state of cultivation, and is well supplied with labor. Terms—⅓ cash, balance in three equal annual payments, with interest. Apply to D. BRYAN, Laconia, Ark., or to the undersigned, Lexington, Ky.
no2 eodtm JAMES M. ELLIOTT.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.
David Wilson against P. Murray. } In Chancery, No. 24,788.
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,
ON FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1871,
about the hour of 9 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:
About 4 acres, more or less, of corn in the field, on the place occupied by the defendant Murray, formerly occupied by Mr. Lee, about one-half mile south of O'Bannon's station on the Louisville and Frankfort R. R.
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
no28 d4

FLORISTS.

FLORAL BAZAR.
NOW on hand a fine variety of Japan Lilies, all first-quality bulbs, for fall planting.
NANZ & NEUNER,
No. 1 Weisiger Block, Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.
no21 d1m

FLORAL BAZAR.
WE offer a fine lot of BULBS for fall planting: Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Lilies,
Fall and Winter Blooming Plants.
Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Anchors, of the finest fresh Flowers, always on hand or made to order.
NANZ & NEUNER,
Flower and Seed Store, No. 1 Weisiger Block,
oc8 eod2m Fourth st., bet. Green & Walnut.

PROPOSALS.

To Architects.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
November 18, 1871.
THE undersigned invites plans and drawings for a new City Alms-house, to be erected on the grounds purchased by the city on the Seventh-street road.
It is designed to place the construction of said building under the supervision of the architect whose plans are accepted. Plans must be full and explicit in estimating the cost of the building, the cost for plan, if accepted, and commission for superintendence.
The buildings to be of capacity to accommodate from two hundred and fifty to three hundred persons. Plans will be received at this office until February 1st, 1872, and none will be paid for except the one accepted. For further information apply to
JOHN G. BAXTER,
no27 d3w Pres't Board Com. Pub. Charity.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at reduced rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—By a practical and competent nurse, a situation to wait upon persons by the day or night and for lying-in ladies. Best references as to skill and character. Apply to FREDRICK [illegible], on Jefferson street, between Clay and Shelby, or address care Odd Fellows' Hall. Will receive attention. no29 d3*

WANTED—500 farm hands, 1,000 railroad hands, 50 farm girls, 50 good families, mechanics of every branch; also situations in the city for clerks, salesmen, porters, coachmen, watchmen, collectors, &c. For help or situations apply or come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—$10 per day to agents to sell Leonard's Patent Self-acting Sliding and Rolling Grates and Door. Sample sent on receipt of price, $3. State or county rights for sale. Address KNOWLES & VAN DUSEN, Louisville, Ky., General Agents for Southern States. no28 d&w1

WANTED—TO RENT—A BRICK COTTAGE—Containing 4 rooms and kitchen, with gas fixtures. Address J. W., 121 Walnut, between Eighth and Ninth. no29 Th&Sa*

WANTED—PUP—A gentleman desires to purchase a black-and-tan terrier pup. Any one having such and desiring to sell will hear of a purchaser by addressing M., Courier-Journal office. no29 d3*

WANTED—TO SELL—Commission business. Address, for two days, "Merchant," Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—SITUATION—As general housekeeper. Reference given. Address M., No. 301 Preston street.

WANTED—BOARDERS—At No. 189 Third street, near Walnut. A front room, neatly furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife. no29 d6

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—In either a private or public building, without board, by a young man; must be the best. Address W., at this office. no28 TuWF&Su*

WANTED—BOARDERS—A few gentlemen boarders can be accommodated at 136 Fourth street, between Green and Walnut. no28 d2*

WANTED—LAND—To buy or rent some good land, within 10 miles of the city. Information given at this office. no28 dtf

WANTED—A SITUATION—By one who understands all kinds of drawing as a machinist, architectural engineering, drafting, or designing. Address J. G. Foster, 704 East Main street, city.
no28 d3*

WANTED—GIRL—A young German girl, from 10 to 15 years old, for nurse. Apply at Water Company's office. no28 d3

WANTED—GASFITTER, &c.—A man who can do gas-fitting and plumbing in all parts of the city. Apply at MAGENS & CO., 75 Third st. no28 d3*

WANTED—A FEW LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—To engage in a light and profitable business, paying from $10 to $50 per day. No humbug. Apply from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. at No. 102 Market street, third story, or send twenty cents for sample to G. O. M. FILSTEAD & CO. no28 d12&Su

WANTED—Men to call and see the inducements we are offering. $50 worth of goods for $10. The best opening ever offered. Send two stamps for information, or call on WILLIAMS & CO., 136 Third street, room 1. no27 d3

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE—With water and gas. Address J. H. T., at this office, specifying terms, number of rooms, and location. no27dtf

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE—A good house, centrally located, nicely furnished, to a prompt-paying and careful tenant, for the winter months. Address, at once, F., this office. no23 dtf

WANTED—TO LOAN—Money, on valuable articles of every description, at O'BRIEN'S EAGLE LOAN OFFICE, 95 Fifth street, near Market.
no24 dim

WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE—FARM—For a term of years, a good blue-grass farm on L., L. & C. R. R. Address, with description and terms, S. J. HENDERSON, O'Bannon Station, Ky.

WANTED—20 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? The best way to get a good girl at once is to go to the female department of the LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, and select for yourself. All respectable females find places FREE. MILLER & CO., Agents.
no17 dtf

WANTED—OCCUPANTS—Two nicely-furnished rooms, for single gentlemen only, can be secured by early application at No. 137 Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth sts. Reference is required.
oc8 Su&Wtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—On liberal terms; a two-story brick dwelling, No. 289, on the west side of Eighth street, near Broadway; gas, water, fruit, coal-house, carriage-house, stables, &c., all in good order; with a beautiful lot, 40 feet front by 200 feet to a wide alley. Apply at 51 Breckinridge street, between Second and Third. F. W. DICKSON. no29 WTh&Su

FOR SALE—MEDICAL WORKS—Very cheap. A small but select medical and surgical library, about thirty volumes, all by standard authors; may be bought for one-quarter of first cost. Call for ten days on C. L. JOHNSON, room 42, National Hotel.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, &c.—A large lot of new and second-hand machinery, consisting of upright engines, lathes, drill-presses, bolt-cutter, shingle-machine, cotton-gin, strips, or re-drying, heading-machine, one large platform-scale, &c. The above machinery will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to W. C. MULLEN, No. 19 East Market street, Louisville, Ky.
no23 SaMTu&W*

FOR SALE—SLOP—At our Mellwood Distillery, in the terminus of Shelbyville pike and Water Works avenue, near head of Main street.
no11 dtf BIGGS, PATTERSON & CO.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DWELLING-HOUSE—Containing 12 large and 3 small rooms, with 67 feet of ground, on the south side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth streets. If not sold before the 15th inst., it will be offered for rent. W. H. DULANEY, 55 Sixth street. se3 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street; on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets, on Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth, cross streets. Inquire at GRAVES & SON'S Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—The RESIDENCE of the late John Cochran, on the south side of Jefferson, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The lot fronts 63 feet on Jefferson and extends southwardly 210 feet to Green street. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street.
jy18 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—PORK-HOUSE AND TOBACCO FACTORY—In Uniontown, Ky., on the bank of the Ohio river, and well located in one of the best and most prosperous counties in the State. The pork-house is brick, two-story, 80 by 100 feet, tin roof—has 3 iron tanks and all the necessary apparatus to kill and cut 400 to 500 hogs a day. There are 8,000 to 12,000 hogs in the county this season as good as in the State. The tobacco factory is 75 by 100 feet, frame, with stone basement, two stories above, in complete order—capacity to handle 1,000,000 pounds tobacco—a good frame dwelling of 4 rooms attached. The above property is for sale or rent on liberal terms. If not sold, will be rented. For particulars apply to W. B. WOODRUFF, or myself, Henderson, Ky.
JOHN FUNK. oc31 d1akx8u

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LANDS—A valuable meadow and grazing farm, containing 315 acres, within a few miles of Louisville, for sale as a whole or in quantities to suit purchasers. About one-third of the tract is fully cleared and in cultivation, and is as productive of corn, wheat, tobacco, &c., as any land in Jefferson county. The rest is thinned out sufficiently of its forest growth for grazing, and is in good set and ready for grazing. The whole of it has valuable pine attached that near to Louisville, is one of the best opportunities now offered. [illegible] Salt river, even about one mile from its mouth. This land is known as the table lands of Bullitt, and has a good growth of forest timber, such as white oak, black walnut, poplar, &c., to be found anywhere. Fruit in this region never fails and the land is well adapted to the growth of the cereals. It will be sold altogether or in quantities to suit purchasers. For full particulars, and terms of sale, apply to R. T. DURRETT, Law Office of Bramlette, Durrett & Briggs, 105 Fifth street. oc29 d&wtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—A beautiful frame cottage, containing six rooms, in good order, with good cistern, wash-house, coal-house, &c., situated on the south side of Third street, east of the Baptist Church, Portland; large lot, set out with shrubbery. Apply to JOHN WILSON, 159, north side Jefferson street, near corner of Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.
no29 d2*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house, newly painted and in fine order, with handsome furniture, centrally located; street cars passing every few minutes; possession to be had December 1st. For the winter months or a longer period. Address S., this office. no29 d6*

FOR RENT—DWELLING—The elegant dwelling of G. W. Griffin, No. 247 First street, between Walnut and Chestnut. Possession given at short notice. Apply to J. F. GRIFFIN & SONS, No. 2 corner of Market and First. no29 d3

FOR RENT—A DWELLING-HOUSE—On Jefferson street, between First and Second streets, of 12 rooms, with gas, &c. Apply to HENRY L. POPE, northwest corner Chestnut and Seventh streets.
no29 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—One furnished bed-room, second floor, and one, unfurnished, on third floor, at No. 111 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.
no29 d3*

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—A new brick cottage, with two rooms, kitchen, and attic, on Madison, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third. Inquire upon the premises. no28 d2*

FOR RENT—MY COUNTRY PLACE—Furnished, at O'Bannon's Station, on L., C. & L. Short-line railroad, 14 miles from Louisville—brick house of 12 rooms, nearly new, and in first-class order, with stables, out-houses, ice-house (full of ice), and in fact every convenience for a gentleman's residence. The furniture and the agricultural implements go with the place. There are 40 acres of land or more. Apply to BENSON ORMSBY, or BUCHANAN & ROGERS, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, No. 122 Jefferson street, below Fourth. no28 d7

FOR RENT—STABLE—A new and commodious stable, with room for two horses and carriage. Apply on the premises, 436 Third street, between York and Breckinridge. no28 d6

FOR RENT—OFFICES—Two very desirable offices, in the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky building, one of them on the second and the other on the third floor. J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier. no25 dtf

FOR RENT—A HOUSE—On Walnut street, between Eighth and Ninth, two-story brick, containing eight rooms, gas, water, and all modern improvements. Apply to J. G. BAXTER, at the Mayor's office, corner of Center and Green sts.
no20 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A two-story brick dwelling-house, No. 87 north side Jacob, between Brook and Floyd streets, containing 7 rooms, gas and water, and all modern improvements, all in good condition. Possession given November 28, 1871. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main street, Louisville. no19 dtf

FOR RENT—STABLE AND RESIDENCE—A large fine stable, with yard, on Market, between Jackson and Hancock; also a comfortable residence on Chestnut, near Jackson street. Apply to FERGUSON SMITH, Market, between Jackson and Hancock.
no17 dtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRAME BUILDING—25 by about 100 feet, situated on a lot 151 feet front, on Garden street, between Chestnut and Madison streets, running back 474 feet to the Louisville railroad. The above property is very suitable for manufacturing purposes. F. W. MEHLE, Louisville, Ky. no14 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—An elegant house, with large lot, on Magazine, near Seventh, with twelve rooms and out-buildings, stables, &c., in thorough order; rent low to a good tenant. JAMES L. BROWN, Agent, 120½ Jefferson, near Fifth. no12 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A good two-story and basement brick house of ten rooms, with large stable, ice-house, and two acres of ground, on the southwest corner of Twentieth and Maple streets, all in good order. Apply to BECKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. oc28 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—A new three-story store-house, with a good cellar, containing gas, water, and a new style of hoisting apparatus, situated on the southwest corner of Main and Eleventh streets. Possession given January 1st, 1872. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main street.

FOR RENT—TOBACCO FACTORY—The finest tobacco factory in the West, 60x200, a three-story brick, with metal and slate roof. Abundant shed room. Large lot. Now occupied by Lorillard & Co., of New York. Everything complete, and just the thing for a large business in plug, strips, or re-drying. Fixtures, presses, &c., for sale cheap. Apply to R. COCHRAN, Spec. Rec. Shurman Estate, or HANSBROUGH & PRIEST, Real Estate Brokers, 68 Jefferson st. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—With residence above, on north side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 169 West Jefferson street. oc3 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Two houses on Fifth street, near Oak; 11 rooms each; gas, water, and all modern improvements. Will rent low to good tenants. Apply to JNO. COLEMAN, 161 West Main street. oc15 eodtf